BUDGETING, ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING SYSTEM (BARS)

For

For Proprietary-Type Districts (Unclassified)



UNCLASSIFIED PROPRIETARY-TYPE DISTRICTS

Copies of this manual will be furnished after prepayment of a nominal charge.

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PROPRIETARY BARS MANUAL FOR UNCLASSIFIED MUNICIPALITIES (Volume 1)

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 $\underline{\text{Note}}$: Items lined-through indicate chapters that have been omitted, and thus $\underline{\text{not}}$ required for users of this manual.

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CONTRIBUTORS

This manual was developed through the dedicated efforts of the State Auditor's Office and the Port District Manual Revision Committee (1990-91) which was formed through the Washington Public Ports Association (WPPA) Finance Committee. Its membership at that time consisted of the following people:

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Finally, special credit and recognition is made of Marge Garrison, Port of Seattle.

INTRODUCTION

The chart of accounts and procedures contained in this manual <u>must</u> be used by local governmental units as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office (RCW 43.09.200).

The uniform system of accounts is best applied consistently throu ghout the budgeting, accounting, and reporting cycles. However, it is permissible to use a different system of numbers for internal accounting, so long a s equivalent detail is maintained for reporting purposes. The prescribed chart of accounts <u>must</u> be used for detail reporting of revenues and expenses.

Districts and utilities are categorized into two groups as follows:

<u>Classified</u> - Utilities or districts having annual gross operating revenues of \$2,000,000 o r more. These entities are required to use a chart of accounts for budgeting and reporting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The accounts in the Classified Proprietary BARS manual satisfy this requirement. *All transit agencies ar e classified*.

<u>Unclassified</u> - Utilities or districts having annual gross operating revenues of <u>less</u> than \$2,000,000. Entities in this classification may follow single-entry accounting and cash-basis reporting procedures which are not intended to reflect financial condition and results of operations in conformance with GAAP. These entities may use the Unclassified Proprietary BARS manual.

The BARS accounting procedures consist of prescribed rules for handling financial transactions that have general application for Washington municipalities. They are not intended to deal with all situations or circumstances and must be supplemented from a variety of other sources:

- 1. Bulletins (issued separately by the State Auditor's Office) are concerned primarily with compliance matters, such as allowable transactions, but sometimes prescribe accounting rules that relate to such compliance.
- 2. Subsystems and other prescribed systems of accounts.
- 3. Statutes, regulations, and local rules.
- 4. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These encompass the conventions, rules, and procedures necessary to define accepted accounting practice at a particular time.

<u>V</u> <u>O</u> <u>L</u>	<u>P</u> <u>T</u>	<u>С</u> <u>Н</u>	<u>P</u> <u>G</u>	CHANGES	REM OVE	INSE RT
1				Suggestion Form		
1	1	0	1	Added "Part Five (Glossary)"	1-2	1-2
1	1	0	5	Changed threshold for operating revenues; revised last paragraph	5-6	5-6
1	1	1	1	Changed threshold for operating revenue; corrected typographical error	1-2	1-2
1	1	1	2	Removed "Acct. Group" from organizational number		
1	1	4	2	Corrected grant numbers	1-2	1-2
1	1	4	10	Revised grants in 97. series	9-10	9-10
1	4	1	1	Added magnetic filing instructions	1-2	1-2
1	4	1	5	Corrected first paragraph; added address; added magnetic filing instructions; moved 3 paragraphs to the next page	5-10	5-10
1	4	1	6	Moved text from previous page		
1	4	1	7	Updated the list		
1	4	1	9	Updated the list		
1	4	2	5	Added Net Income (Loss) line	5-6	5-6
1	4	5	2	Removed Schedule 06 from matrix	1-10	1-10
1	4	5	4	Changed "ending to "ended"; revised example		
1	4	5	5	Changed "ending" to "ended"		
1	4	5	8	Changed "ending" to "ended"		
1	4	5	9	Changed "ending" to "ended"		
1	4	5	13	Revised second paragraph and Column 3	13-16	13-16
1	4	5	14	Changed "ending" to "ended"		
1	4	5	15	Changed "ending" to "ended"		
	<u>F DATE</u> <u>\$</u> /93	SUPERSI NON		<u>BARS MANUAL</u> : UNCLASSIFIED PROPRIETARY	VOL PT C	H PAGE 9

<u>V</u> <u>O</u> <u>L</u>	<u>P</u> <u>T</u>		<u>С</u> <u>Н</u>	<u>P</u>	CHANGES	REM OVE	INSE RT
1		4	5	17-18	Revised instructions and listing	17-18	17-18
1		4	5	20	Changed "ending" to "ended"; revised example	19-22	19-22
1		4	5	21-22	Changed "ending" to "ended"		
1		4	5	29-30	Revised instructions to Schedule 16	29-32	29-34
1		4	5	31	Moved schedule to the next page; added new text (Notes to the schedule)		
1		4	5	32	Moved the schedule from previous page; revised the schedule		
1		4	5	33	Added an example		
1		4	6	9	Removed last paragraph	9-10	9-10
1		4	6	15	Revised lines 5 and 24; removed lines 25-27	15-16	15-16
1		4	6	25	Revised lines 9 and 13; updated address	25-28	25-28
1		4	6	26	Corrected typographical error		
1		4	6	28	Removed first paragraph		
1		4	6	42	Corrected typographical error	41-44	41-44
1		4	6	44	Corrected typographical error		
1		4	8	1	Corrected BARS account numbers for 6155	1-2	1-2
1		4	8	2	Corrected BARS account numbers for 6352		
1		A	1	1-40	Added Glossary		1-40

V	Pt	Ch	Pg	Description	Remove	Insert
				Updated front page; added ordering information		
1	1	0	5	Revised second and last paragraphs	5-6	5-6
1	1	4	8	Added 81.0X; corrected code for BPA; removed 91.12	7-12	7-12
1	1	4	9	Removed 91.33, 91.67 and 91.68		
1	1	4	10	Removed 96.33, 96.35, 96.55, 96.68; revised titles for 96.00, 96.08, 96.23, 96.52 and 96.70		
1	1	4	11	Revised title 98.68; marked deleted programs		
1	1	5	1	Changed title of 670.00	1-4	1-4
1	1	5	2	Moved 650.00 from next page		
1	1	5	3	Moved 650.00 to previous page; changed title of 670.00; added 671.00, 672.00, 673.00 and 679.00; removed footnote		
1	1	5	23	Added new account 67X.XX; moved previous pages 23-26 to 24-27	23-26	23-28
1	1	5	24-27	Moved accounts from page 23-26		
1	1	6	1	Changed title of 770.00	1-4	1-4
1	1	6	2	Moved 750.00 from next page		
1	1	6	3	Moved 750.00 to previous page, changed title of 770.00; added 771.00, 772.00, 773.00 and 779.00; removed footnote		
1	1	6	36	Added new accounts 77X.XX	35-44	35-44
1	1	6	37-44	Moved accounts from pages 36-43 to 37-44		
1	4	1	1	Added Schedule 19 to listing	1-2	1-2
1	4	1	5	Revised first paragraph; added Schedule 19 to listing	5-6	5-6
1	4	1	11	Removed Schedule 10; added Schedule 19	11-14	11-14

V	Pt	Ch	Pg	Description	Remove	Insert
1	4	1	13	Revised report's cover page		
1	4	2	5	Added asterisk to second column	5-6	5-6
1	4	5	1-2	Removed Schedule 10; added Schedule 19	1-2	1-2
1	4	5	12	Added title to Schedule; corrected first row	11-12	11-12
1	4	5	23-28	Removed Schedule 10	23-34	23-30
1	4	5	23	Moved Schedule 16 from page 29; revised instructions for Column 5		
1	4	5	24	Moved text from page 30		
1	4	5	25	Moved text from page 31; revised Notes 1 & 4		
1	4	5	27	Moved Schedule 16 from page 33; revised Schedule		
1	4	5	28-29	Added Schedule 19		
1	4	6	3	Changed title of Note 5; added page numbers	3-6	3-6
1	4	6	4	Adjusted line numbers		
1	4	6	5	Corrected typographical error		
1	4	6	10	Removed text	9-16	9-16
1	4	6	11	Revised lines 12-20; changed title of Note 5; removed lines 22-23		
1	4	6	12	Replaced instructions for line 1; removed instructions for line 12		
1	4	6	13	Replaced lines 1-11; removed lines 12-13 and 15-17		
1	4	6	14-15	Removed "FSLIC"		
1	4	6	21	Revised title of Note 5	21-22	21-22
1	4	6	25	Corrected typographical error; changed date	25-26	25-26
1	4	6	39	Revised lines 3-6 and 23	39-40	39-40
1	4	6	43	Corrected lines 3-4, 14-18	43-44	43-44

V	Pt	Ch	Pg	Description	Remove	Insert
1	A	1	1	Revised "Accrual Basis"	1-2	1-2
1	A	1	7	Revised "Certificate"	7-10	7-10
1	A	1	9	Revised "Cost of Services", "Current Assets", and "Current Liabilities"		
1	A	1	14	Added "Flow of Economic"	13-14	13-14
1	A	1	21	Added "Joint Ventures"	21-24	21-24
1	A	1	23	Revised "Measurement Focus"		

V	Pt	Ch	Pg	Description	Remove	Insert
				Updated title page information		
1	1	0	5	Deleted first paragraph	5-6	5-6
1	1	1	1-5	Revised section to clarify requirements and definitions	1-6	1-6
1	1	4	1	Revised guidance for state and federal grants	1-2	1-2
1	1	4	5-7	Deleted 02.6X, 04.1X and 13.6X. Revised 02.5X, 04.2X and 20.5X.	5-8	5-8
1	4	1	1	Removed Schedule 05P from table of contents	1-2	1-2
1	4	1	5	Removed Schedule 05P from list	5-12	5-12
1	4	1	7	Added "Port of Ephrata" to index		
1	4	1	9	Removed Transit MCAG Index		
1	4	1	11	Removed Schedule 05P from reporting requirements		
1	4	5	1-2	Removed Schedule 05P	1-12	1-12
1	4	5	3-6	Updated Schedule 04 guidance		
1	4	5	7-10	Updated Schedule 05 guidance		
1	4	5	11-12	Removed Schedule 05P (Detail of Payroll and Related Expenses)		
1	4	5	23-26	Updated Schedule 16	23-26	23-26
1	4	6	14-15	Added requirement to disclose "Derivatives and Similar Transactions" investments	13-16	13-16
1	4	6	25	Revised line 13 for Note 7 (Pension Plans)	25-26	25-26

Applicability

The *Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System* (BARS) must provide a complete record of financial transactions to ease preparation of the prescribed financial reports.

The prescribed chart of accounts represents an orderly means of classifying transactions. Only the accounts applicable to a particular entity should be used. This uniform system of accounts is best applied consistently throughout the budgeting, accounting and reporting cycles. However, it is permissible to use a different system of numbers for internal accounting, so long as equivalent detail is maintained for reporting purposes.

<u>Classified Municipalities</u> (includes all Transit Agencies)

The following policies will govern the application of this accounting system by proprietary entities with annual operating revenue of \$2,000,000 or more:

- 1. Double-entry method of accounting will be employed. This includes maintaining general ledgers and subsidiary ledgers (e.g. journals) to reflect the flow of financial transactions from the original source to the final posting. Journals provide a chronological history of financial transactions and a systematic means by which the transactions can be distributed and summarized for convenient posting to ledger accounts.
- 2. The full accrual basis of accounting is prescribed.
- 3. Revenues and expenses will be classified according to operation using the prescribed chart of accounts.
- 4. The prescribed chart of accounts <u>must</u> be used for detail reporting of revenues and expenses. If a different system of numbers is used for internal accounting, it must contain equivalent detail throughout the budgeting, accounting, and reporting processes. It is permissible to add more detailed accounting for control and reporting purposes.

Unclassified Municipalities

The following policies will govern the application of this accounting system by proprietary entities with annual operating revenue <u>less</u> than \$2,000,000:

- 1. Single-entry accounting will be employed. This method consists of a listing and classification of cash transactions without the formality of double-entry accounting. For that reason, it is <u>not</u> in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, single-entry accounting a s permitted in this manual requires full compliance with all legal requirements.
- 2. Revenues and expenses will be classified according to operation using the prescribed chart of accounts.
- 3. The prescribed chart of accounts <u>must</u> be used for detail reporting of revenues and expenses. If a different system of numbers is used for internal accounting, it must contain equivalent detail throughout the budgeting, accounting, and reporting processes. It is permissible to add more detailed accounting for control and reporting purposes.
- 4. Unclassified Municipalities may use the Classified Municipalities methods of accounting.

Account Code Structure

In the BARS structure a sixteen (16) digit code accommodates the various transactions. Of these 16 digits, 7 digits are <u>fully reserved</u> for the Account Number, which means that if you decide to use unassigned portions of this field for local purposes, you should be aware that additional account coding may be prescribed in the future which will supplant your local applications. (One exception: In the general ledger, the subelement digit is left for local applications; it will not be assigned required meanings.)

In addition to this seven digit Account Number, the Organizational Number includes a field of three digit s which is reserved for the fund code, three digits for the program code, and another three digits for the department code, for a total code structure of 16 digits. THE PARTICULAR CODES IN THE FUND, PROGRAM, AND DEPARTMENT FIELDS ARE AVAILABLE FOR EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO USE AS THEY CONSIDER NECESSARY.

The account structure is designed to provide for complete identification of each transaction.

	1	2	3	4 (5	5)		6		7
	LLL	LLL	LLL	PPP	PP	PΡ			
_	Fund field	Program Departi field field	nent	Prime and BASUB field	Element subelem		Unit and subunit	field	
_				/ \					/
		Organizational Numb	er		Acc	ount Nu	mber		

P = Specific coding is prescribed in the BARS manual.

L = The fields are established in the BARS manual, but specific numbers are assigned by each municipal corporation.

The first part of the account code is an ORGANIZATIONAL NUMBER indicating:

	<u>Digits</u>
Fund	xxx
Program	XXX
Department or equivalent	XXX

The second part of the account code is the ACCOUNT NUMBER, consisting of:

		<u>Digits</u>		
Prime Digit	X			
Basic and Subaccount (BASUB)		XX		
Element/Subelement			XX	
Unit/Subunit				XX

- **1 FUND CODE** Used to identify separate funds created and maintained f or a particular purpose and having transactions subject to legal or administrative restrictions.
- **PROGRAM CODE** May be used to identify a group of interdependent, closely related activities contributing to a common objective or group of allied objectives. Program numbers are determined by each municipal corporation. If used, they must have three digits, so "1" should be "001".
- **3 DEPARTMENT CODE** May be used to identify distinct departments of the government. Also, it may be used in grant accounting to sequence grants from a single source. Department numbers are also determined locally. Like program numbers, if used, they must have three digits; i.e., department "1" or "23" should be "001" or "023".
- 4 PRIME DIGIT The first figure in the seven digit Account Number used to identify the type of transaction.
 - 1 (One) denotes an asset account.
 - 2 (Two) denotes a liability or equity account.
 - 4 (Four) denotes a transit agency revenue account.
 - 5 (Five) denotes a transit agency expense account.
 - 6 (Six) denotes a port district revenue account.
 - 7 (Seven) denotes a port district expense account.
 - 3 (Three), 8 (Eight) and 9 (Nine) are not being used as prime digits.

(5) BASIC/SUB (BASUB) CODES

<u>Revenue</u> - The numbers assigned to identify the general types of revenues related to the different operations.

 $\underline{\text{Expense}}$ - The numbers assigned to identify the general types of expenses related to the different operations.

6 ELEMENT/SUBELEMENT CODES

<u>Revenue</u> - The numbers assigned to further identify specific types of revenues within a particula r Basic/Sub category.

<u>Expense</u> - The numbers assigned to further identify specific types of expenses related to the particular Basic/Sub category.

(7) UNIT/SUBUNIT CODES (OR OBJECT/SUBOBJECT)

<u>Revenue</u> - Generally, the numbers have not been defined, and are available for the additional coding by the entity. However, as the BARS manual is updated, it may be necessary to define these codes.

<u>Expense</u> - Transit Agencies use these numbers to identify the different operations from which expenses are incurred (see Part 1, Chapter 8).

<u>Balance Sheet/General Ledger BASUB/ELEMENT CODES</u> - The numbers assigned to identify accounts which classify, in summary form, all transactions—of the accounting unit. The subelement digit is left for local use throughout the general ledger.

MINIMUM LEVELS FOR EXPENSE AND REVENUE

The following chart summarizes the amount of detail required for each municipal corporation.

Item Description	<u>Example</u>	EXP. Classified	ENSES Unclassified
Fund	401	Optional	Optional
Program	000	Optional	Optional
Department	000	Optional	Optional
Prime Digit	<u>7</u> 00	X	X
Basic Account	7 <u>1</u> 0	X	X
Subaccount	71 <u>1</u>	X	X
Element	711. <u>2</u> 0	X	X
Subelement	711.2 <u>3</u>	X	X
Unit (or Object)	711.23. <u>0</u>	Optional 1/	Optional $^{{ extbf{1}}/{ ext{}}}$
Subunit (or Subobject)	711.23.0 <u>0</u>	Optional ^{1/}	Optional $^{{ extbf{1}}/{ ext{}}}$
		REV	<u>ENUES</u>
Item Description	<u>Example</u>	REV Classified	ENUES Unclassified
Item Description	<u>Example</u>		
Item Description Fund	Example 401		
-	-	Classified	<u>Unclassified</u>
Fund	401	<u>Classified</u> Optional	<u>Unclassified</u> Optional
Fund Program	401 000	Classified Optional Optional	Unclassified Optional Optional
Fund Program Department	401 000 000	Classified Optional Optional Optional	Unclassified Optional Optional Optional
Fund Program Department Prime Digit	401 000 000 <u>6</u> 00	Classified Optional Optional Optional X	Unclassified Optional Optional Optional X
Fund Program Department Prime Digit Basic Account	401 000 000 <u>6</u> 00 6 <u>3</u> 0	Classified Optional Optional X X	Unclassified Optional Optional X X
Fund Program Department Prime Digit Basic Account Subaccount	401 000 000 <u>6</u> 00 6 <u>3</u> 0 63 <u>1</u>	Classified Optional Optional X X X	Unclassified Optional Optional X X X
Fund Program Department Prime Digit Basic Account Subaccount Element	401 000 000 600 6 <u>3</u> 0 63 <u>1</u> 631. <u>8</u> 0	Classified Optional Optional X X X X	Unclassified Optional Optional X X X X

^{1/} Except when specifically prescribed in the BARS manual.

Port District Revenue Account Numbering - EXAMPLE

Account codes are derived from the chart of accounts by selecting a series of numbers which describe a transaction. For example, assume that the port furnished electricity to users of the marine terminal premises. The following steps show the procedure used to classify this information:

<u>Step 1</u>: Select a basic account which describes the source of the revenue. (See Part 1, Chapter 5, REVENUES)

630.00 MARINE TERMINAL

610.00	AIRPORT
620.00	MARINA
630.00	MARINE TERMINAL
640.00	LOCAL OPTION
650.00	LOCAL OPTION
660.00	PROPERTY LEASE/RENTAL
670.00	LOCAL OPTION
680.00	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE
690.00	NONOPERATING

Step 2: From the subaccounts shown under the basic account select the one which describes the type of charge.

USER CHARGES 631.00 **USER CHARGES** 632.00 **OPERATING GRANTS** 633.00 **REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - LAND** 634.00 **REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES** 635.00 636.00 **REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES** PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS WITH PORT OPERATOR 637.00 638.00 PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS WITHOUT PORT OPERATOR OTHER 639.00

Port District Revenue Account Numbering (cont.)

<u>Step 3</u>: From the elements shown under the subaccount, 631.00 selected in Step 2, select the revenue element which describes the service rendered.

631.10	DOCKAGE
631.20	WHARFAGE
631.30	SERVICE AND FACILITIES
631.40	STORAGE
631.50	LOADING AND UNLOADING
631.60	HANDLING
631.70	LABOR
631.80	UTILITIES
631.90	OTHER

<u>Step 4:</u> From the subelements shown under the elements, 631.80 selected in Step 3, select the revenu e subelement which defines the service rendered.

631.81	WATER
631.82	ELECTRICITY
631.83	SEWER
631.84	STEAM
631.85	SURFACE WATER TAX
631.86	GARBAGE COLLECTION
631.87	NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL
631.88	TELECOMMUNICATIONS
631.89	OTHER

The proper account number is 631.82.

Port District Expense Account Numbering - EXAMPLE

A similar procedure is used to classify expenses. For example, assume that the information to be classified is the regular salaries of employees for services rendered in connection with marine terminal operations. The following steps show the procedures used to locate the proper account number.

<u>Step 1</u>: Select the basic account which describes the use of the expense. (See Part 1, Chapter 6, EXPENSES)

710.00 AIRPORT

720.00 MARINA

730.00 MARINE TERMINAL

740.00 LOCAL OPTION

750.00 LOCAL OPTION

760.00 PROPERTY LEASE/RENTAL

770.00 OTHER

780.00 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (UNALLOCATED)

790.00 NONOPERATING

Step 2: Select a subaccount which describes the type of activity.

730.00 MARINE TERMINAL

731.00	OPERATIONS
732.00	
733.00	MAINTENANCE
734.00	
735.00	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (ALLOCATED)
736.00	
737.00	DEPRECIATION
738.00	
739.00	OTHER

Port District Expense Account Numbering (cont.)

Step 3: Select the element which classifies the activity function being performed.

731.00 OPERATIONS

731.10	SALARIES/LABOR
731.20	BENEFITS
731.30	OUTSIDE SERVICES
731.40	SUPPLIES
731.50	EQUIPMENT
731.60	FACILITIES
731.70	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (DIRECT)
731.80	UTILITIES
731.90	OTHER

Step 4: Select the subelement which describes the purpose of the expense.

731.10	SALARIES/LABOR
731.11	REGULAR (STRAIGHT-PAY)
731.12	OVERTIME

The proper account number is 731.11.

BARS UNIFORM CHART OF ACCOUNTS GENERAL LEDGER

This chapter contains the balance sheet accounts used in double-entry accounting required of Classified Proprietary entities. The chapter is <u>not</u> applicable to Unclassified Proprietary governments which use a cash book, investment ledger, bond register, and receivables ledgers to control the assets and liabilities they are responsible for.

The State Auditor's Office (SAO) has determined that the requirements of double-entry accounting are to o extensive to prescribe for Unclassified municipalities, considering their size and the resources they typically have available to perform accounting tasks. However, any government that wishes to provide the superior information should contact the SAO to obtain copies of the Classified Proprietary BARS manual.

BARS UNIFORM CHART OF ACCOUNTS FIXED ASSET ACCOUNTS

This chapter contains the balance sheet asset accounts, which provide supplemental detail for the general ledger accounts in Chapter 2, used in double-entry accounting required of Classified Proprietary entities. The chapter is <u>not</u> applicable to Unclassified Proprietary governments which use in ventory records to control the fixed assets they are responsible for.

The State Auditor's Office (SAO) has determined that the requirements of double-entry accounting are to o extensive to prescribe for Unclassified municipalities, considering their size and the resources they typically have available to perform accounting tasks. However, any government that wishes to provide the superior information should contact the SAO to obtain copies of the Classified Proprietary BARS manual.

UNCLASSIFIED PROPRIETARY

(To be used in the element, subelement, unit and subunit fields)

Coding Instructions

The coding procedures in this section apply to all federal and state grant moneys. They apply whether such arrangements are called "awards," "grants," "block grants," "subsidies," "programs," "cost reimbursements," "contracts," or "agreements."

For further information about revenue account coding, see Part 1, Chapter 5, of this manual.

State Grants

Grants from all state agencies will be coded using the assigned three digit code listed in the following pages.

Example:

Port district receives a state grant from the Department of Transportation for its airport operations. The BARS code for the grant is 613.03.6X.

BARS CODE 6 1 3. 0 3. 6 X		X					
1. Revenue		*	*	*	*	 	**
2. Airport-			-*	*		*	*
3. Ope	erating Grant			*		*	*
4.)	BARS Grant	*				*	*
5.)	Code	*				 *	*
6.)	Listing	*					*
7. For local use (see below)*							

If more than one grant is received from the same agency, use the seventh digit (shown by "X") to distinguish them. You may also use the seventh digit to distinguish different program years of the same grant.

Federal Grants

All codes for federal grants are abbreviated versions of the numbers assigned by the federal government itself in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA). There are t wo strategies: one for Department of Health and Human Services grants and one for all other federal grants.

If a local government receives a grant from a federal source <u>not</u> included in the following listing, you should consult the most current edition of the catalog for proper coding following the strategy described herein.

Most agreements with federal agencies include references to the funding program in the first few paragraphs of the agreement. The exact title of the funding program is what you need to find the catalog number.

(To be used in the element, subelement, unit and subunit fields)

Grants from all federal agencies except the Department of Health and Human Services will be coded using the <u>first</u> 3 digits of the number assigned that program in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA).

Example:

Port District receives a grant from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The title of the grant is Airport Improvement Program. The CFDA number is 20.106. The BARS code for this grant is 613.20.1X.

BARS CODE 6 1 3. 2 0. 1 X		X				
1. Revenue* * * * * **		- * *				
2. Airport-			-*	*	*	*
3. Ope	erating Grant			*	*	*
4.)	First three	*			*	*
5.)	digits of the	*			 *	*
6.)	CFDA number	·*				*
7. For local use (see below)*				*		

If more than 1 grant with the same CFDA number is received, use the seventh digit (shown by "X") to distinguish them. You may also use the seventh digit to distinguish different program years of the same grant.

Federal Grants - Health And Human Services Department

Grants from the federal Department of Health and Human Services (DH HS) will be coded using the <u>last</u> 3 digits of the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number preceded by a "9." The catalog number of all DHHS grants begins with 93. Since there are numerous DHHS grants to distinguish and since the BARS structure is limited to 7 digits, we substituted the 1 digit number 9 for the 93.

Example:

Port district receives a grant from DHHS for its marine terminal operations. The title of the grant is Occupational Safety and Health Research Grant. The CFDA number is 93.262. The BARS code for this grant is 633.92.62.

BARS CODE 6 3 3. 9 2. 6 2									
1.	Revenue	*	*	*	*	*			*
2.	Marine Terminal		_*	*	*		>	k	
3.	Operating Grant			*	*		>	k	
4.	Dept. of Health &	:			*		>	k	
	Human Services (D	Hl	HS)) *		>	k	
5.)	Last three					_*	>	k	
6.)	digits of the					*	>	k	
7.)	CFDA number					-*			

(To be used in the element, subelement, unit and subunit fields)

(To be used in the element, subelement, unit and subunit fields)

(To be used in the element, subelement, unit and subunit fields)

I. STATE AGENCIES

00.1X	State Legislature and Its Committees
00.2X	Office of the Governor
00.3X	Secretary of State
00.4X	Office of Financial Management (OFM)
00.5X	Department of Personnel
00.6X	Department of Retirement Systems
00.7X	Department of General Administration (GA)
00.8X	Department of Licensing
00.9X	Department of Revenue
01.0X	Office of Attorney General (AG)
01.1X	Criminal Justice Training Commission
01.2X	Other Judicial Agencies
01.3X	State Patrol
01.4X	State Gambling Commission
01.5X	Department of Corrections
01.6X	State Jail Commission
01.7X	Other State Corrections Agencies
01.8X	State Military Department
02.1X	State Department of Agriculture
02.2X	State Agricultural Commissions
02.3X	Department of Natural Resources
02.4X	Department of Parks and Recreation
02.5X	Department of Fish and Wildlife
02.7X	Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC)
02.8X	Utilities and Transportation Commission
03.0X	State Energy Office
03.1X	Department of Ecology
03.2X	Other State Environmental Agencies
03.5X	Traffic Safety Commission
03.6X	Department of Transportation
03.7X	County Road Administration Board (CRAB)
03.8X	Transportation Improvement Board (TIB)
03.9X	Other State Transportation Agencies
04.2X	Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development (DCTED)
04.3X	Human Rights Commission
04.4X	Hospital Commission
04.5X	Department of Veterans Services
04.6X	Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS)
04.7X	Department of Employment Security
04.8X	Minority Commissions and Councils
04.9X	Department of Health

(To be used in the element, subelement, unit and subunit fields)

- 05.1X Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) 05.2X Commission for Vocational Education (CVE) 05.3X Council for Post Secondary Education 05.4X State Universities and Four-Year Colleges 05.5X State Community Colleges 05.6X Other State Educational Agencies 05.7X **State Library Commission** 05.8X State Arts Commission
- 06.9X Other State Agencies

II. INTERLOCAL GRANTOR CODES

07.0X/09.9X (Reserved for Local Use)

III. **FEDERAL AGENCIES**

10. Department of Agriculture

Federal forest yield moneys received from the State of Washington should be code d 332.10.60.

10.0X	Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
10.1X	Agricultural Marketing Service
10.2X	Forestry Competitive Grants
10.4X	Farmers Home Administration (FmHA)
10.5X	Food and Nutrition Service
10.6X	Forest Service
10.7X	National Agricultural Library
10.8X	Rural Electrification Administration
10.9X	Soil Conservation Service
11	Department of Commerce

11.3X	Economic Development Administration
11.4X	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
11.6X	National Institute for Standards and Technology
11.8X	Minority Business Development Agency

12. Department of Defense

Moneys received from the State of Washington for federal leases of flood control property should be coded 332.12.10; moneys for forest yield on military land should be coded 332.12.00.

12.1X	Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers
12.6X	Office of Economic Adjustment

III. FEDERAL AGENCIES

14. 14.1X 14.2X 14.4X	Department of Housing and Urban Development Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner Community Planning and Development, including Community Development Block Grants Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity
15.	Department of the Interior Moneys received from the State of Washington for geothermal energy leases of federa l lands (originating from Interior's Bureau of Land Management) should be code d 332.15.22, and Taylor Act grazing leases should be coded 332.15.21.
15.1X	Bureau of Indian Affairs
15.1X 15.2X	Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement
15.5X	Bureau of Reclamation
15.6X	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
15.8X	Geological Survey
15.9X	National Park Service
16.	Department of Justice
16.0X	Drug Enforcement Administration
16.54	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
16.56	National Institute of Justice
16.57	Office of Justice Programs (Includes): Criminal Justice Block Grants Criminal Justice Discretionary Grant Program Crime Victim Assistance Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance State and Local Narcotics Control Assistance
16.58	Office of Justice Programs (Includes): Narcotics Control Discretionary Grant Program Drug Law Enforcement Program-Prison Capacity Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants
16.6X	Bureau of Prisons
17.	Department of Labor
17.2X	Employment and Training Administration (JTPA)
17.5X	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
17.6X	Mine Safety and Health Administration
20.	Department of Transportation
20.0X	United States Coast Guard
20.1X	Federal Aviation Administration
20.2X	Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
20.3X	Federal Railroad Administration
20.5X	Federal Transit Administration (FTA)
20.6X	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
20.7X	Research and Special Programs Administration
20.8X	Maritime Administration

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III. FEDERAL AGENCIES

27.	Office of Personnel Management
30.	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
34.	Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service
39.	General Services Administration
45. 45.0X 45.1X 45.3X	National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities National Endowment for the Arts National Endowment for the Humanities Institute of Museum Services
47.	National Science Foundation
59.	Small Business Administration
64.	Veterans Administration
66. 66.0X 66.4X 66.5X 66.6X 66.7X	Environmental Protection Agency Office of Air and Radiation Office of Water Office of Research and Development Office of Administration Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances
72.	Action, including RSVP and VISTA
77.	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
81. 81.0X 81.9X	Department of Energy Weatherization Assistance For Low-Income Persons Bonneville Power Administration
83. 83.0X 83.1X 83.4X 83.5X	Federal Emergency Management Agency United States Fire Administration Federal Insurance Administration Training and Fire Programs Directorate (including Emergency Management Institute) State and Local Programs and Support (including Civil Defense and Disaster Assistance)
84.	Department of Education
9X.XX 91.03 91.10 91.11	Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Food and Drug Administration-Research Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs Adolescent Family Life Research Grants

III. FEDERAL AGENCIES

91.13	Biological Response to Environmental Health Hazards
91.14	Applied Toxicological Research and Testing
91.15	Biometry and Risk Estimation
91.16	Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs
91.18	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Activity
91.37	Minority Community Health Coalition Demonstration
91.38	Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals
91.44	Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention-High Risk Youth Demonstration Grants
91.45	Aids Education and Training Centers
91.51	Project Grants for Health Services to the Homeless
91.55	Rural Health Research Centers
91.61	Health Program for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
91.69	Model Projects for Pregnant and Postmortem Women and Their Infants (Substance Abuse)
91.74	Conference Grant (Substance Abuse)
92.17	Family Planning Services
92.24	Community Health Centers
92.25	National Research Service Awards-Health Services Research Training
92.26	Health Services Research and Development Grants
92.28	Indian Health Service-Health Management Development Program
92.42	Mental Health Research Grants
92.44	Mental Health Clinical or Service Related Training Grants
92.46	Migrant Health Centers Grants
92.58	National Health Service Corps
92.60	Family Planning-Personnel Training
92.62	Occupational Safety and Health Research Grants
92.63	Occupational Safety and Health-Training Grants
92.68	Childhood Immunization Grants
92.73	Alcohol Research Programs
92.79	Drug Abuse Research Programs
92.98	Nurse Practitioner and Nurse Midwife Education and Traineeships
93.42	Health Professions-Student Loans
93.58	Professional Nurse Traineeships
93.61	Nursing Research
93.97	Cancer Centers Support
93.99	Cancer Control

GRANT SOURCE CODES

(To be used in the element, subelement, unit and subunit fields)

III. FEDERAL AGENCIES

96.00	Head Start
96.08	Child Welfare Research and Demonstration
96.12	Native American Programs-Financial Assistance Grants
96.13	Mental Retardation-President's Committee on Mental Retardation
96.23	Runaway and Homeless Youth
96.30	Administration on Developmental Disabilities-Basic Support and Advocacy Grants
96.31	Administration on Developmental Disabilities-Projects of National Significance
96.32	Administration on Developmental Disabilities-University Affiliated Facilities
96.45	Child Welfare Services-State Grants
96.47	Social Services Research and Demonstration
96.48	Child Welfare Services Training Grants
96.52	Adoption Opportunities
96.57	Drug Abuse Prevention and Education for Runaway and Homeless Youth
96.58	Foster Care-Title IV-E
96.59	Adoption Assistance
96.60	Drug Abuse Prevention and Education Relating to Youth Gangs
96.67	Social Services Block Grant
96.70	Child Abuse and Neglect Discretionary Activities
97.73	Medicare - Hospital Insurance
97.74	Medicare - Supplementary Medical Insurance
97.75	State Medicaid Fraud Control Units
97.78	Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX)
97.79	Health Care Financing Research, Demonstrations and Evaluations

GRANT SOURCE CODES

(To be used in the element, subelement, unit and subunit fields)

III. FEDERAL AGENCIES

98.12	Social Security-Research and Demonstration
98.21	Biophysics and Physiological Sciences
98.22	Health Careers Opportunity Program
98.24	Area Health Education Centers
98.56	Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research
98.59	Pharmacological Sciences
98.62	Genetics Research
98.63	Cellular and Molecular Basis of Disease Research
98.66	Aging Research
98.67	Vision Research
98.68*	Anterior Segment Diseases Research
98.71*	Strabismus, Amblyopia and Visual Processing
98.86	Grants for Physician Assistant Training Program
98.91	Alcohol Research Center Grants
99.65	Coal Miners Respiratory Impairment Treatment Clinics and Services
99.70	Health Professions Recruitment Program for Indians
99.74	Family Planning Services Delivery Improvement Research Grants
99.77	Preventive Health Services-Sexually Transmitted Disease Control Grants
99.78	Preventive Health Services-Sexually Transmitted Disease Research, Demonstrations, and Public Information and Education Grants
99.82	Mental Health Disaster Assistance and Emergency Mental Health
99.87	Health Programs for Refugees
99.88	Cooperative Agreements for State-Based Diabetes Control Programs
99.91	Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant
99.92*	Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services Block Grant
99.94	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant
99.95	Adolescent Family Life-Demonstration Projects
	-

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1/1/94
1/1/92

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^{*} Programs deleted in 1993

GRANT SOURCE CODES

(To be used in the element, subelement, unit and subunit fields)

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PORT DISTRICT REVENUE ACCOUNTS

600.00* REVENUE ACCOUNTS

The 600 series of revenue accounts designate all inflows by the type of operation (function) and activities within these operations. These accounts represent an orderly means of classifying transactions.

The operations have been divided into Airport, Marina, Marine Terminal, Property Lease and Rentals, General and Administrative, and Nonoperating functions.

The activities defined within each of these functions include u ser charges, operating grants, real property rentals (land), real property rentals (facilities), personal property rentals (with port operator), and personal property rentals (without port operator).

Throughout the operations and activity sections of the revenue accounts, various account numbers have <u>not</u> been defined or reserved. These open accounts are available for use in providing additional detail at the port's discretion. However, as the BARS manual is updated due to changing environments, it may be necessary to define these accounts.

The 660 series accounts have been provided for those districts that prefer to segregate property lease and rental activities from other operations. Thus, entities may account for these revenues within the various operations, or as a separate function. However, an entity should be consistent in their application by using ONLY one of the methods available.

BASIC ACCOUNTS

610.00	AIRPORT	660.00	PROPERTY LEASE/RENTAL
620.00	MARINA	670.00	NONREVENUES
630.00	MARINE TERMINAL	680.00	GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE
640.00	LOCAL OPTION	690.00	NONOPERATING
650.00	LOCAL OPTION		

^{*} Most of the revenue and nonrevenue codes are limited to five (5) positions; however, a total of seven (7) positions are reserved for BARS information, i.e., -600.00.00. If these digits are undefined, ports may use them to provide additional detail.

PORT DISTRICT REVENUE ACCOUNTS

Basic and Subaccounts

610.00	AIRPORT
611.00	USER CHARGES
612.00	USER CHARGES
613.00	OPERATING GRANTS
614.00	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - LAND
615.00	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES
616.00	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES
617.00	PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITH PORT OPERATOR
618.00	PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITHOUT PORT OPERATOR
619.00	OTHER
620.00	MARINA
621.00	USER CHARGES
622.00	USER CHARGES
623.00	OPERATING GRANTS
624.00	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - LAND
625.00	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES
626.00	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES
627.00	PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITH PORT OPERATOR
628.00	PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITHOUT PORT OPERATOR
629.00	OTHER
630.00	MARINE TERMINAL
631.00	USER CHARGES
632.00	USER CHARGES
633.00	OPERATING GRANTS
634.00	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - LAND
635.00	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES
636.00	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES
637.00	PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITH PORT OPERATOR
638.00	PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITHOUT PORT OPERATOR
639.00	OTHER
640.00	LOCAL OPTION*
650.00	LOCAL OPTION*

^{*} This account number is available for additional port operations. However, the activities defined within this function should be consistent with the other operations.

PORT DISTRICT REVENUE ACCOUNTS

Basic and Subaccounts

660.00	PROPERTY LEASE/RENTAL
661.00	USER CHARGES
662.00	USER CHARGES
663.00	OPERATING GRANTS
664.00	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - LAND
665.00	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES
666.00	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES
667.00	PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITH PORT OPERATOR
668.00	PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITHOUT PORT OPERATOR
669.00	OTHER
670.00	NONREVENUES
671.00	DEBT PROCEEDS
672.00	INVESTMENT PROCEEDS
673.00	FIXED ASSET PROCEEDS
679.00	OTHER
680.00	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE
681.00	USER CHARGES
682.00	USER CHARGES
683.00	OPERATING GRANTS
684.00	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - LAND
685.00	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES
686.00	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES
687.00	PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITH PORT OPERATOR
688.00	PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITHOUT PORT OPERATOR
689.00	OTHER
690.00	NONOPERATING
691.00	USER CHARGES
692.00	USER CHARGES
693.00	OPERATING GRANTS
694.00	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - LAND
695.00	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES
696.00	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES
697.00	PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITH PORT OPERATOR
698.00	PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITHOUT PORT OPERATOR
699.00	OTHER

Revenue Account Definitions

61X.XX AIRPORT REVENUES

611/612	AIRPORT - USER CHARGES
611.10	LANDING FEES : Revenue derived from charges for aircraft landing fees of general aviation, charter flights, and other non-tenant aircrafts (refer to accounts 615/616 for long-term landing arrangements).
611.20	VEHICLE PARKING FEES : Revenue derived from parking fees received from the public using the garage and other public parking.
611.30	AIRCRAFT PARKING FEES : Revenue derived from charges for transient parking of general aviation, charter flights, and other non-tenant aircrafts (refer to accounts 615.11 and 615.12 or 665.11 and 665.12 for arrangements over 30 days or more than \$250 annually).
611.40	MISCELLANEOUS FEES AND PERMITS : Revenue derived from all miscellaneous fees and permits which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.
611.80	UTILITIES : Revenue derived from charges for water, electricity, heat, steam, etc., furnished to users of airport premises.
611.81 611.82 611.83 611.84 611.85 611.86 611.87 611.88 611.89	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX GARBAGE COLLECTION NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL TELECOMMUNICATIONS OTHER
611.90	RESERVED
612.80	RESERVED
612.90	OTHER : Revenue derived for all miscellaneous services which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

Revenue Account Definitions

61X.XX AIRPORT REVENUES

OPERATING GRANTS: External grants which are restricted by the grantor to operating purposes or which may be used for either capital or operating purposes at the discretion of the grantee. See Part 1, Chapter 4 for additional coding instructions.

614.XX	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - LAND : (i.e., Port owned land, tenant owned facility)
614.10	UNIMPROVED LAND: Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land at the airport terminal.
614.20	INDUSTRIAL PARK: Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land for industrial park.
614.50	FREE TRADE ZONE : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land with tenant owned facility where trade tariffs do not apply.
614.90	OTHER : Revenue derived for all the miscellaneous rental/lease of land which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

Revenue Account Definitions

61X.XX AIRPORT REVENUES

- 615/616 REAL PROPERTY RENTALS FACILITIES: (i.e., Port owns both land and facility)
- 615.10 SPACE RENTAL GENERAL: Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and space (cubic ft., square ft., linear ft., or concession sales) under the direction of airport operation s (e.g., hangars, warehouse).
- **PERMANENT AIRCRAFT PARKING:** Leasehold agreement for an indefinite period (over 30 days or more than \$250 annually). Includes tie downs, hangars, floats, etc.. For transient parking, refer to account 611.30.
- **TEMPORARY AIRCRAFT PARKING:** Leasehold agreement for a specified period (over 30 days). Includes tie downs, hangars, floats, etc.. For transient parking, refer to account 611.30.
- 615.20 SPACE RENTAL GENERAL: Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and space (cubic ft., square ft., linear ft., or concession sales) under the direction of airport operation s (e.g., hangars, warehouse).
- 615.30 SPACE RENTAL GENERAL: Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and space (cubic ft., square ft., linear ft., or concession sales) under the direction of airport operation s (e.g., hangars, warehouse).
- **JOINT USE AREAS**: Revenue derived from the rental of areas (cubic ft., square ft., linear ft., or concession sales), under the direction of airport operations, used jointly by all airline tenants, such as baggage claim and handling areas.
- 615.90 RESERVED
- **616.30 FUEL FLOWAGE FEES**: Revenue derived from providing fuel to airport users.
- **OTHER**: Revenue derived for all the miscellaneous rental/lease of land and facilities, under the direction of airport operations, which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

Revenue Account Definitions

61X.XX AIRPORT REVENUES

617.XX PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITH PORT OPERATOR

OTHER: Revenue derived for all the miscellaneous rental of equipment with port operators which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

618.XX PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITHOUT PORT OPERATOR

- **LOADING BRIDGES**: Revenue derived from the rental of loading bridges without port operators.
- **OTHER**: Revenue derived for all the miscellan eous rental of equipment without port operators which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

619.XX OTHER: Revenue derived from other sources not otherwise included in accounts 611 thru 618.

EFF DATE SUPERSEDES 1/1/92 NONE

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Revenue Account Definitions

62X.XX MARINA REVENUES

621/622	MARINA USER CHARGES
621.10	MOORAGE : Revenue derived from charges to fishing vessels or pleasure craft for use of berthage space alongside of dock/pier, access for sustenance and supplies over the pier for the vessel.
621.11	PERMANENT : Leasehold agreement for an indefinite period (over 30 days or more than \$250 annually).
621.12	TEMPORARY : Leasehold agreement for a specified period (over 30 days). This account is normally used by marina's not filled to capacity.
621.13	TRANSIENT: No leasehold agreement (under 30 days and less than \$250 annually)
621.80	UTILITIES : Revenue derived from charges for water, electricity, heat, steam, etc., furnished to fishing vessels or pleasure crafts.
621.81 621.82 621.83 621.84 621.85 621.86 621.87 621.88 621.89	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX GARBAGE COLLECTION NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL TELECOMMUNICATIONS OTHER
621.90	RESERVED
622.80	RESERVED
622.90	OTHER : Revenue derived for all miscellaneous services which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

Revenue Account Definitions

62X.XX MARINA REVENUES

- **623.XX OPERATING GRANTS**: External grants which are restricted by the grantor to operating purposes or which may be used for either capital or operating purposes at the discretion of the grantee. See Part 1, Chapter 4 for additional coding instructions.
- **624.XX REAL PROPERTY RENTALS LAND**: (i.e., Port owned land, tenant owned facility)
- 624.10 UNIMPROVED LAND: Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land at the marina.
- 624.20 **INDUSTRIAL PARK**: Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land for industrial park.
- 624.90 OTHER: Revenue derived for all the miscellaneous rental/lease of land which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

Revenue Account Definitions

62X.XX MARINA REVENUES

625/626	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES : (i.e., Port owns both land <u>and</u> facility)
625.10	SPACE RENTAL - GENERAL : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of and space (cubic ft., square ft., linear ft., or concession sales) under the direction of marina operations (e.g., net sheds, marina store, lockers, etc.).
625.20	SPACE RENTAL - GENERAL : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and space (cubic ft., square ft., linear ft., or concession sales) under the direction of marina operation s (e.g., net sheds, marina store, lockers, etc.).
625.30	SPACE RENTAL - GENERAL : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and space (cubic ft., square ft., linear ft., or concession sales) under the direction of marina operation s (e.g., net sheds, marina store, lockers, etc.).
625.40	JOINT USE AREAS : Revenue derived from the rental of areas (cubic ft., square ft., linear ft., or concession sales), under the direction of marina operations, used jointly by all marina tenants.
625.90	RESERVED
626.40	FUEL DOCK: Revenue derived from providing fuel to marina users.
626.50	BOAT STORAGE : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and space (cubic ft., square ft., linear ft., or concession sales), under the direction of marina operations, for boat storage (e.g., dry dock).
626.51	PERMANENT : Leasehold agreement for an indefinite period (over 30 days or more than \$250 annually).
626.52	TEMPORARY : Leasehold agreement for a specified period (over 30 days).
626.53	TRANSIENT : No leasehold agreement (under 30 days and less than \$250 annually).
626.90	OTHER : Revenue derived for all the miscellaneous rental/lease of land and facilities, under the direction of marina operations, which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

Revenue Account Definitions

62X.XX MARINA REVENUES

627.XX PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITH PORT OPERATOR

OTHER: Revenue derived for all the miscellaneous rental of equipment with port operators which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

628.XX PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITHOUT PORT OPERATOR

OTHER: Revenue derived for all the miscellan eous rental of equipment without port operators which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

629.XX OTHER: Revenue derived from other sources not otherwise included in accounts 621 thru 628.

Revenue Account Definitions

63X.XX MARINE TERMINAL REVENUES

631/632 MARINE TERMINAL - USER CHARGES

- **DOCKAGE**: Revenue derived from charges assessed against vessels for berthing at a wharf, piling structure, pier, bulkhead structure, or bank, or for mooring to a vessel so berthed.
- **WHARFAGE**: Revenue derived from charges assessed against all cargo passing or conveyed over, onto, or under wharves or between vessels (to or from barge, lighter, or water), when berthed at wharf, piling structure, pier, bulkhead structure or bank. Wharfage does not include charges for any other service.
- **SERVICE AND FACILITIES**: Revenue derived from the charge assessed against a vessel for the use of terminal working areas in the receipt and delivery of cargo and for documentation services in connection with the receipt, custody, and delivery of cargo.
- **STORAGE**: Revenue derived from the charges for the safekeeping of goods in warehouse or other repository.
- **LOADING AND UNLOADING:** Revenue derived from the charges for services, specific to shore side activities, performed in loading and unloading cargo on or off railroad cars, trucks, etc. The services include ordinary breakdown, sorting and stacking.
- **HANDLING**: Revenue derived from the charges made against vessels for physically moving cargo to/from ship's tackle to/from the first point of rest on the terminal facility.
- **LABOR**: Revenue derived from the charges assessed against a customer for all labor (e.g., standby, overtime, penalty cargo).

Revenue Account Definitions

63X.XX MARINE TERMINAL REVENUES

631/632	MARINE TERMINAL - USER CHARGES
631.80	UTILITIES : Revenue derived from charges for water, electricity, heat, steam, etc., furnished to vessels, and users of terminal premises.
631.81 631.82 631.83 631.84 631.85 631.86 631.87 631.88	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX GARBAGE COLLECTION NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL TELECOMMUNICATIONS
631.89 631.90	OTHER RESERVED
632.80	RESERVED
632.90	OTHER : Revenue derived for all miscellaneous services which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

Revenue Account Definitions

63X.XX MARINE TERMINAL REVENUES

633.XX OPERATING GRANTS: External grants which are restricted by the grantor to operating purposes or which may be used for either capital or operating purposes at the discretion of the grantee. See Part 1, Chapter 4 for additional coding instructions.

634.XX	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - LAND : (i.e., Port owned land, tenant owned facility)
634.10	UNIMPROVED LAND: Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land at the marine terminal.
634.20	INDUSTRIAL PARK: Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land for industrial park.
634.30	LOG STORAGE: Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land for storage of logs.
634.40	GRAIN ELEVATOR : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land with tenant owned grain elevator.
634.50	FREE TRADE ZONE : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land with tenant owned facility where trade tariffs do not apply.
634.60	COLD STORAGE : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land with tenant owned cold storage warehouse for freeze cargo.
634.90	OTHER : Revenue derived for all the miscellaneous rental/lease of land which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

Revenue Account Definitions

63X.XX MARINE TERMINAL REVENUES

635/636	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES : (i.e., Port owns both land <u>and</u> facility)
635.10	SPACE RENTAL - GENERAL : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and facility (cubic ft., square ft., linear ft., or concession sales) under the direction of marine terminal operations (e.g., warehouse).
635.20	SPACE RENTAL - GENERAL : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and facility (cubic ft., square ft., linear ft., or concession sales) under the direction of marine terminal operations (e.g., warehouse).
635.30	SPACE RENTAL - GENERAL : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and facility (cubic ft., square ft., linear ft., or concession sales) under the direction of marine terminal operations (e.g., warehouse).
635.40	JOINT USE AREAS : Revenue derived from the rental of areas (cubic ft., square ft., linear ft., or concession sales), under the direction of marine terminal operations, used jointly by all terminal tenants.
635.50	FREE TRADE ZONE : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and facilities, under the direction of marine terminal operations where trade tariffs do not apply.
635.60	INDUSTRIAL PARK : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and facilities, under the direction of marine terminal operations, for industrial park.
635.70	LOG STORAGE : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and facilities, under the direction of marine terminal operations, for storage of logs.
635.80	GRAIN ELEVATOR : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and facilities, under the direction of marine terminal operations, with a grain elevator.
635.90	RESERVED

Revenue Account Definitions

63X.XX MARINE TERMINAL REVENUES

635/636 REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES

- **COLD STORAGE**: Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and facilities, under the direction of marine terminal operations, with a cold storage warehouse for freeze cargo.
- **CONTAINER TERMINAL**: Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and facilities, under the direction of marine terminal operations, with a container for cargo.
- **OTHER**: Revenue derived for all the miscellaneous rental/lease of land and facilities, under the direction of marine terminal operations, which are not specifically provided for in othe r accounts.

Revenue Account Definitions

63X.XX MARINE TERMINAL REVENUES

637.XX	PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITH PORT OPERATOR
637.10	CRANES : Revenue derived from rental of cranes with port operators.
637.20	FORK LIFTS: Revenue derived from rental of lift trucks with port operators.
637.30	LOG HANDLERS: Revenue derived from rental of log handlers with port operators.
637.90	OTHER : Revenue derived for all the miscellaneous rental of equipment with port operators which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

638.XX PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITHOUT PORT OPERATOR

638.10 CRANES: Revenue derived from rental of cranes without port open	ators.
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- **FORK LIFTS**: Revenue derived from rental of lift trucks without port operators.
- **LOG HANDLERS**: Revenue derived from rental of log handlers without port operators.
- **OTHER**: Revenue derived for all the miscellan eous rental of equipment without port operators which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

639.XX OTHER: Revenue derived from other sources not otherwise included in accounts 631 thru 638.

Revenue Account Definitions

66X.XX PROPERTY LEASE/RENTAL REVENUES

661/662 PROPERTY LEASE/RENTAL - USER CHARGES

UTILITIES: Revenue derived from charges for water, electricity, heat, steam, etc., furnished to customers.

	to customers.
661.81	WATER
661.82	ELECTRICITY
661.83	SEWER
661.84	STEAM
661.85	SURFACE WATER TAX
661.86	GARBAGE COLLECTION
661.87	NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL
661.88	TELECOMMUNICATIONS
661.89	OTHER
661.90	RESERVED
662.80	RESERVED
662.90	OTHER : Revenue derived for all miscellaneous services which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

OPERATING GRANTS: External grants which are restricted by the grantor to operating purposes or which may be used for either capital or operating purposes at the discretion of the grantee. See Part 1, Chapter 4 for additional coding instructions.

Revenue Account Definitions

66X.XX PROPERTY LEASE/RENTAL REVENUES

664.XX	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - LAND: (i.e., Port owned land, tenant owned facility)
664.10	UNIMPROVED LAND : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land under the direction of airport, marina, or marine terminal operations.
664.20	INDUSTRIAL PARK : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land, under the direction of airport, marina, or marine terminal operations for industrial park.
664.30	LOG STORAGE : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land, under the direction of airport, marina, or marine terminal operations for storage of logs.
664.40	GRAIN ELEVATORS : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land, under the direction of airport, marina, or marine terminal operations, with tenant owned grain elevator.
664.50	FREE TRADE ZONE : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land, under the direction of airport, marina, or marine terminal operations, with tenant owned facility where trade tariffs do not apply.
664.60	COLD STORAGE : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land, under the direction of airport, marina, or marine terminal operations, with tenant owned cold storage warehouse for freeze cargo.
664.90	OTHER : Revenue derived for all the miscellaneous rental/lease of land, under the direction of airport, marina, or marine terminal operations, which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

Revenue Account Definitions

66X.XX PROPERTY LEASE/RENTAL REVENUES

- 665/666 **REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES**: (i.e., Port owns both land <u>and</u> facility)
- 665.10 **SPACE RENTAL - GENERAL**: Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and space (cubic ft., square ft., linear ft., or concession sales) under the direction of airport, marina, or marine terminal operations (e.g., warehouse, net sheds, marina store, lockers).
- 665.11 PERMANENT AIRCRAFT PARKING: Leasehold agreement for an indefinite period (over 30 days or more than \$250 annually). Includes tie downs, hangars, floats, etc.. For transient parking, refer to account 611.30
- 665.12 TEMPORARY AIRCRAFT PARKING: Leasehold agreement for a specified period (over 30 days). Includes tie downs, hangars, floats, etc.. For transient parking, refer to account 611.30
- 665.20 SPACE RENTAL - GENERAL: Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and space (cubic ft., square ft., linear ft., or concession sales) under the direction of airport, marina, or marine terminal operations (e.g., warehouse, net sheds, marina store, lockers).
- 665.30 SPACE RENTAL - GENERAL: Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and space (cubic ft., square ft., linear ft., or concession sales) under the direction of airport, marina, or marine terminal operations (e.g., warehouse, net sheds, marina store, lockers).
- 665.40 JOINT USE AREAS: Revenue derived from the rental of areas (cubic ft., square ft., linear ft., or concession sales) under the direction of airport, marina, or marine terminal operations, used jointly by all tenants.
- 665.50 FREE TRADE ZONE: Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and facilities, under the direction of airport, marina, or marine terminal operations, where trade tariffs do not apply.
- 665.60 **INDUSTRIAL PARK**: Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and facilities, under the direction of airport, marina, or marine terminal operations, for industrial park.

Revenue Account Definitions

665/666	REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES
665.70	LOG STORAGE : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and facilities, under the direction of airport, marina, or marine terminal operations, for storage of logs.
665.80	GRAIN ELEVATOR : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and facilities, under the direction of airport, marina, or marine terminal operations, with a grain elevator.
665.90	RESERVED
666.10	COLD STORAGE : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and facilities, under the direction of airport, marina, or marine terminal operations, with a cold storage warehouse for freeze cargo.
666.20	CONTAINER TERMINAL : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and facilities, under the direction of airport, marina, or marine terminal operations, with a container for cargo.
666.30	FUEL FLOWAGE FEES: Revenue derived from providing fuel to airport users.
666.40	FUEL DOCK: Revenue derived from fuel to marina users.
666.50	BOAT STORAGE : Revenue derived from the rental/lease of land and space (cubic ft., square ft., linear ft., or concession sales), under the direction of marina operations, for boat storag e (e.g., dry dock).
666.51	PERMANENT : Leasehold agreement for an indefinite period (over 30 days or more than \$250 annually).
666.52	TEMPORARY: Leasehold agreement for a specified period (over 30 days)
666.53	TRANSIENT: No leasehold agreement (under 30 days and less than \$250 annually)
666.90	OTHER : Revenue derived for all the miscellaneous rental/lease of land and facilities, under the direction of airport,marina, or marine terminal operations, which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

Revenue Account Definitions

66X.XX PROPERTY LEASE/RENTAL REVENUES

667.XX PROPERTY LEASE/RENTAL REVENUES

OTHER: Revenue derived for all the miscellaneous rental of equipment with port operators which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

668.XX PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITHOUT PORT OPERATOR

OTHER: Revenue derived for all the miscellan eous rental of equipment without port operators which are not specifically provided for in other accounts.

669.XX OTHER: Revenue derived from other sources not otherwise included in accounts 661 thru 668.

Revenue Account Definitions

67X.XX NONREVENUES: For receipts categorized as nonrevenues. Accounts in the 670 series are for

	districts using single-entry, cash-basis accounting.
671.XX	DEBT PROCEEDS: Include proceeds from the issuance of debt or other obligations.
671.10 671.20 671.30 671.40 671.50 671.60 671.90	General Obligation Bond Proceeds (G.L. account 251) Revenue Bond Proceeds (G.L. account 252) Capital Leases/Installment Purchases Proceeds (G.L. account 253) Anticipation Notes/Warrants Proceeds (G.L. accounts 239.60 and 255) Other Note/Contract Proceeds (G.L. accounts 215, 216, 255, and 256) Intergovernmental Loan Proceeds (G.L. accounts 239.80 and 263.80) Other Debt Proceeds
672.XX	INVESTMENT PROCEEDS: Include proceeds from the sale of investments. Exclude any interest or other earnings properly categorized as a revenue.
672.10	Proceeds From Sale Of Investments (G.L. account 102)
673.XX	FIXED ASSET PROCEEDS
673.10 673.20 673.30	Proceeds From Sale Of Fixed Assets Compensation For Loss Of Fixed Assets - Insurance Recoveries Compensation For Loss Of Fixed Assets - Other Recoveries
679.XX	OTHER NONREVENUES

Revenue Account Definitions

68X.XX GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE REVENUES

681/682 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE - USER CHARGES:

(Account is not commonly used, although space has been provided for use at the port's discretion)

681.80 RESERVED

681.90 RESERVED

682.80 RESERVED

682.90 OTHER

683.XX OPERATING GRANTS:

(Account is not commonly used, although space has been provided for use at the port's discretion)

684.XX REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - LAND:

(Account is not commonly used, although space has been provided for use at the port's discretion)

684.90 OTHER

Revenue Account Definitions

68X.XX GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE REVENUES

685/686 REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES:

(Account is not commonly used, although space has been provided for use at the port's discretion)

685.90 RESERVED

686.90 OTHER

687.XX PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITH PORT OPERATOR:

(Account is not commonly used, although space has been provided for use at the port's discretion)

687.90 OTHER

688.XX PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITHOUT PORT OPERATOR:

(Account is not commonly used, although space has been provided for use at the port's discretion)

688.90 OTHER

689.XX OTHER: Revenue derived from other sources not otherwise included in accounts 681 thru 688.

Revenue Account Definitions

69X.XX NONOPERATING REVENUES

691/692 NONOPERATING - USER CHARGES:

(Account is not commonly used, although space has been provided for use at the port's discretion)

691.80 RESERVED

691.90 RESERVED

692.80 RESERVED

692.90 OTHER

693.XX OPERATING GRANTS:

(Account is not commonly used, although space has been provided for use at the port's discretion)

694.XX REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - LAND:

(Account is not commonly used, although space has been provided for use at the port's discretion)

694.90 OTHER

695/696 REAL PROPERTY RENTALS - FACILITIES:

(Account is not commonly used, although space has been provided for use at the port's discretion)

695.90 RESERVED

696.90 OTHER

697.XX PERSONAL PROPERTY RENTALS - WITH PORT OPERATOR:

(Account is not commonly used, although space has been provided for use at the port's discretion)

697.90 OTHER

Revenue Account Definitions

69X.XX NONOPERATING REVENUES

OTHER
OTHER
OTHER: Revenue derived from other sources not otherwise included in accounts 691 thru 698.
INTEREST : Revenue derived from interest earned on investments, contracts, securities, notes, loans, accounts receivable, special deposits, tax refunds, and all other interest-bearing assets.
AD VALOREM TAXES : Revenue derived from tax assessments levied for the support of the governmental unit, including IDD (Industrial Development District).
MISCELLANEOUS TAXES : Revenue derived from taxes, excluding ad valorem and IDD (Industrial Development District).
GAINS AND LOSSES : Revenue derived from the gain or loss on disposition of land, facilities, equipment, investments, debt retirement, etc.
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS : Revenue derived from items or events both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence.
OTHER : Revenue derived for all miscellaneous items properly includible in the income account and not provided for elsewhere.

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Revenue Account Definitions

PORT DISTRICT EXPENSE ACCOUNTS

700.00 EXPENSE ACCOUNTS

The 700 series of expense accounts designates all outflows by the type of operation (function), activity, and classification. These accounts represent an orderly means of classifying transactions.

The operations have been divided into Airport, Marina, Marine Terminal, Property Lease and Rentals, General and Administrative, and Nonoperating functions.

The activities defined within each of these functions include operating, maintenance, general and administrative, and depreciation.

The classifications within each of the activities have been defined as salaries, benefits, outside services, supplies, equipment rentals, facilities rentals, general and administrative, and utilities.

Throughout the operations, activity, and classification sections of expense accounts, various account numbers have <u>not</u> been defined or reserved. These open accounts are available for use at the port's discretion. However, as the BARS manual is updated, it may be necessary to define these accounts.

Most of the illustrations of coding expenses include only five (5) digits or positions. An additional 1-2 digits is available for additional detail. If these digits are not defined or reserved, the port may use them at their own discretion. Only the accounts applicable to a particular entity should be used.

BASIC ACCOUNTS

710.00	AIRPORT	760.00	PROPERTY LEASE/RENTALS
720.00	MARINA	770.00	NONEXPENSES
730.00	MARINE TERMINAL	780.00	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE
740.00	LOCAL OPTION	790.00	NONOPERATING
750.00	LOCAL OPTION		

<u>NOTE</u>. The inclusion of an account in this chart of accounts does not in itself provide the user with the authority to do something prohibited or not otherwise authorized by law. The chart of accounts is intended to provide all accounts that will be needed by any user of the system; some apply to very few units of local government.

PORT DISTRICT EXPENSE ACCOUNTS

Basic Accounts and Subaccounts

710.00	AIRPORT
711.00	OPERATIONS
712.00	
713.00	MAINTENANCE
714.00	
715.00	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (ALLOCATED)
716.00	DEDDE GV. TVOV
717.00	DEPRECIATION
718.00	OTHER
719.00	OTHER
720.00	MARINA
721.00	OPERATIONS
722.00	OI EMITTONS
723.00	MAINTENANCE
724.00	
725.00	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (ALLOCATED)
726.00	,
727.00	DEPRECIATION
728.00	
729.00	OTHER
730.00	MARINE TERMINAL
731.00	OPERATIONS
732.00	
733.00	MAINTENANCE
734.00	
735.00	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (ALLOCATED)
736.00	
737.00	DEPRECIATION
738.00	OTHER
739.00	OTHER
740.00	LOCAL OPTION*
750.00	LOCAL OPTION*

^{*} This account number is available for additional port operations. However, the activities defined within thi s function should be consistent with the other operations.

PORT DISTRICT EXPENSE ACCOUNTS

Basic Accounts and Subaccounts

760.00	PROPERTY LEASE/RENTALS
761.00	OPERATIONS
762.00	
763.00	MAINTENANCE
764.00	
765.00	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (ALLOCATED)
766.00	
767.00	DEPRECIATION
768.00	
769.00	OTHER
770.00	NONEXPENSES
771.00	DEBT REDEMPTION (PRINCIPAL)
772.00	INVESTMENT DISBURSEMENTS
773.00	FIXED ASSET DISBURSEMENTS
779.00	OTHER
780.00	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE
781.00	OPERATIONS
782.00	
783.00	MAINTENANCE
784.00	
785.00	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (ALLOCATED)
786.00	
787.00	DEPRECIATION
788.00	
789.00	OTHER
790.00	NONOPERATING
791-798	RESERVED
799.00	OTHER

Expense Account Definitions

71X.XX AIRPORT EXPENSES

- **711.XX OPERATING (DIRECT COSTS):** Expenses which are directly related to the entity's primary service activities.
- **SALARIES/LABOR:** Costs incurred for personal services rendered by employees, in connection with airport operations, in accordance with the rates, hours, terms and conditions authorized by law or stated in employment contracts. This category also includes overtime, hazardous duty or other compensations construed to be salaries and labor. Subdivide this account as necessary for local purposes (e.g., regular pay, overtime pay, sick pay, vacation pay, shift differential, and other taxable compensation).
- 711.11.XX REGULAR (Straight-Pay)
- 711.12.XX OVERTIME
- **711.20.XX BENEFITS:** Employees benefits incurred by the employer as part of the conditions of employment. Subdivide as needed for local purposes (e.g., insurance, OASI [FICA]--employer portion, pension retirement, unemployment compensation, uniform's and clothing, worker's compensation, medical, leave accruals, and other post employment benefits).
- 711.21.XX SOCIAL SECURITY (FICA)
 711.22.XX WORKER'S COMPENSATION (L & I)
- 711.23.XX UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
- 711.24.XX PENSION (PERS/LEOFF)
- 711.25.XX INSURANCE (Health, Life, Disability)
- 711.26.XX LEAVE (Vacation, Sick, Etc.)
- **711.30.XX OUTSIDE SERVICES:** Costs incurred for professional consultants and others for services in connection with airport operations (e.g., Community Assessment Study, Return on Investmen t Study, legal, appraisers, engineering, risk management (insurance), custodial, accounting).
- 711.31.XX LEGAL
- **711.40.XX SUPPLIES:** Costs incurred for articles and commodities purchased for consumption in connection with airport operations (e.g., office, computer, janitorial, fuel, lubricants).
- 711.41.XX OFFICE/COMPUTER
- 711.42.XX JANITORIAL
- 711.43.XX FUEL AND LUBRICANTS

Expense Account Definitions

711.XX AIRPORT - OPERATING EXPENSES

RESERVED

711.99.XX

711.50.XX	EQUIPMENT RENTALS: Cost of operating rented equipment used in connection with airport operations.
711.60.XX	FACILITY RENTALS: Cost of operating rented facilities used in connection with airport operations.
711.70.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (DIRECT): Costs incurred in connection with airport operations.
711.71.XX	PROMOTIONAL HOSTING
711.72.XX	TRAVEL
711.73.XX	INSURANCE
711.74.XX	ADVERTISING
711.75.XX	MEMBERSHIPS/DUES
711.79.XX	OTHER
711.80.XX	UTILITIES: Costs incurred for heat, light, power, and water consumed in connection with airport operations.
711.81.XX	WATER
711.82.XX	ELECTRICITY
711.83.XX	SEWER
711.84.XX	STEAM
711.85.XX	SURFACE WATER TAX
711.86.XX	GARBAGE COLLECTION
711.87.XX	NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL
711.88.XX	TELECOMMUNICATIONS
711.89.XX	OTHER
711.90.XX	OTHER: Costs incurred for other uses not otherwise defined in the operations of the airport.

Expense Account Definitions

71X.XX AIRPORT EXPENSES

- **713.XX MAINTENANCE:** Expenses which are directly related to the entity's upkeep of physical properties in condition for use or occupancy. <u>NOTE</u>: Repairs to specific equipment and facilities may be included in these accounts using the sixth and succeeding digits available within each category.
- **SALARIES/LABOR:** Costs incurred for personal services rendered by employees, in connection with airport maintenance, in accordance with the rates, hours, terms and conditions authorized by law or stated in employment contracts. This category also includes overtime, hazardous duty or other compensations construed to be salaries and labor. Subdivide this account as necessary for local purposes (e.g., regular pay, overtime pay, sick pay, vacation pay, shift differential, and other taxable compensation).
- 713.11.XX REGULAR (Straight-Pay)
- 713.12.XX OVERTIME
- **713.20.XX BENEFITS:** Employees benefits incurred by the employer as part of the conditions of employment. Subdivide as needed for local purposes (e.g., insurance, OASI [FICA]--employer portion, pension retirement, unemployment compensation, uniform's and clothing, worker's compensation, medical, leave accruals, and other post retirement benefits).
- 713.21.XX SOCIAL SECURITY (FICA)
- 713.22.XX WORKER'S COMPENSATION (L & I)
- 713.23.XX UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
- 713.24.XX PENSION (PERS/LEOFF)
- 713.25.XX INSURANCE (Health, Life, Disability)
- 713.26.XX LEAVE (Vacation, Sick, Etc.)
- **713.30.XX OUTSIDE SERVICES:** Costs incurred for services in connection with airport maintenance (e.g., custodians, plumbers, electricians, legal).
- 713.31.XX LEGAL
- **713.40.XX SUPPLIES:** Costs incurred for articles and commodities purc hased for consumption in connection with airport maintenance (e.g., paint, small tools, lumber, office, computer, janitorial).
- 713.41.XX OFFICE/COMPUTER
- 713.42.XX JANITORIAL
- 713.43.XX FUEL AND LUBRICANTS

Expense Account Definitions

713.XX AIRPORT - MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

713.50.XX	EQUIPMENT RENTALS: Costs incurred for rented equipment used in connection with airport maintenance.
713.60.XX	FACILITY RENTALS: Costs incurred for rented facilities used in connection with airport maintenance.
713.70.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (DIRECT): Costs incurred in connection with airport maintenance.
713.71.XX	RESERVED
713.72.XX	TRAVEL
713.73.XX	INSURANCE
713.74.XX	ADVERTISING
713.75.XX	MEMBERSHIPS/DUES
713.79.XX	OTHER
713.80.XX	UTILITIES: Costs incurred for heat, light, power, and water consumed in connection with airport maintenance.
	maintenance.
713.80.XX 713.81.XX 713.82.XX	
713.81.XX	maintenance. WATER
713.81.XX 713.82.XX	water ELECTRICITY
713.81.XX 713.82.XX 713.83.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER
713.81.XX 713.82.XX 713.83.XX 713.84.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM
713.81.XX 713.82.XX 713.83.XX 713.84.XX 713.85.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX
713.81.XX 713.82.XX 713.83.XX 713.84.XX 713.85.XX 713.86.XX 713.87.XX 713.88.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX GARBAGE COLLECTION NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL TELECOMMUNICATIONS
713.81.XX 713.82.XX 713.83.XX 713.84.XX 713.85.XX 713.86.XX 713.87.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX GARBAGE COLLECTION NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL
713.81.XX 713.82.XX 713.83.XX 713.84.XX 713.85.XX 713.86.XX 713.87.XX 713.88.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX GARBAGE COLLECTION NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Expense Account Definitions

71X.XX AIRPORT EXPENSES

715.XX GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE: Expenses which are not chargeable directly to a particular operating function or to other accounts.

715.00.XX GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (ALLOCATED): Costs incurred for General and Administrative costs allocated in connection with airport operations.

715.10.XX RESERVED (use 715.00)

715.20.XX RESERVED (use 715.00)

715.30.XX RESERVED (use 715.00)

715.40.XX RESERVED (use 715.00)

715.50.XX RESERVED (use 715.00)

715.60.XX RESERVED (use 715.00)

715.70.XX RESERVED (use 715.00)

715.80.XX RESERVED (use 715.00)

715.90.XX RESERVED (use 715.00)

Expense Account Definitions

71X.XX AIRPORT EXPENSES

717.XX DEPRECIATION: Portion of the cost of a fixed asset which is charged as an expense during a particular period.

717.00.XX DEPRECIATION: Costs of depreciation expense, for all classes of depreciable property, incurred in connection with airport operations.

717.10.XX RESERVED (use 717.00)

717.20.XX RESERVED (use 717.00)

717.30.XX RESERVED (use 717.00)

717.40.XX RESERVED (use 717.00)

717.50.XX RESERVED (use 717.00)

717.60.XX RESERVED (use 717.00)

717.70.XX RESERVED (use 717.00)

717.80.XX RESERVED (use 717.00)

717.90.XX RESERVED (use 717.00)

Expense Account Definitions

71X.XX AIRPORT EXPENSES

719.XX OTHER: Expenses incurred from other uses not otherwise included in accounts 711 thru 718.

SALARIES/LABOR: Costs incurred for personal services rendered by employees, not otherwise defined in the airport, in accordance with the rates, hours, terms and conditions authorized by law or stated in employment contracts. This category also includes overtime, hazardous duty or other compensations construed to be salaries and labor. Subdivide this account as necessary for local purposes (e.g., regular pay, overtime pay, sick pay, vacation pay, shift differential, and othe r taxable compensation).

719.11.XX REGULAR (Straight-Pay)

719.12.XX OVERTIME

719.20.XX BENEFITS: Employees benefits incurred by the employer as part of the conditions of employment, not otherwise defined in the airport. Subdivide as needed for local purposes (e.g., insurance, OASI [FICA]--employer portion, pension retirement, unemployment compensation, uniform's and clothing, worker's compensation, medical, leave a ccruals, and other post employment benefits).

719.21.XX SOCIAL SECURITY (FICA)
719.22.XX WORKER'S COMPENSATION (L & I)
719.23.XX UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
719.24.XX PENSION (PERS/LEOFF)
719.25.XY DISTURBLE (Health Life, Distribute)

719.25.XX INSURANCE (Health, Life, Disability)

719.26.XX LEAVE (Vacation, Sick, Etc.)

719.30.XX OUTSIDE SERVICES: Costs incurred for professional consultants and others for services which are not applicable to a particular function of the airport.

719.31.XX LEGAL

719.40.XX SUPPLIES: Costs incurred for articles and commodities purchased for consumption, no t otherwise defined in the airport functions.

719.41.XX OFFICE/COMPUTER

719.42.XX JANITORIAL

719.43.XX FUEL AND LUBRICANTS

Expense Account Definitions

719.XX AIRPORT - OTHER EXPENSES

719.50.XX	EQUIPMENT RENTALS: Costs incurred for rented equipment, not otherwise defined in the airport functions.
719.60.XX	FACILITY RENTALS: Costs incurred for rented facilities, not otherwise defined in the airport functions.
719.70.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (DIRECT): Costs incurred, not otherwise defined in the airport functions.
719.71.XX	RESERVED
719.71.XX 719.72.XX	TRAVEL
719.72.XX 719.73.XX	INSURANCE
719.74.XX	ADVERTISING
719.75.XX	MEMBERSHIPS/DUES
719.79.XX	OTHER
719.80.XX	UTILITIES: Costs incurred for heat, light, power, and water consumed, not otherwise defined in the airport functions.
719.81.XX	WATER
719.82.XX	ELECTRICITY
719.83.XX	SEWER
719.84.XX	STEAM
719.85.XX	SURFACE WATER TAX
719.86.XX	GARBAGE COLLECTION
719.87.XX	NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL

719.90.XX OTHER: Costs incurred for other uses not otherwise defined in airport functions.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

719.99.XX RESERVED

OTHER

719.88.XX

719.89.XX

Expense Account Definitions

72X.XX MARINA EXPENSES

- **721.XX OPERATING (DIRECT COSTS):** Expenses which are directly related to the entity's primary service activities.
- **721.10.XX SALARIES/LABOR:** Costs incurred for personal services rendered by employees in connection with marina operations, in accordance with the rates, hours, terms and conditions authorized by law or stated in employment contracts. This category also includes overtime, hazardous duty or other compensations construed to be salaries and labor. Subdivide this account as necessary for local purposes (e.g., regular pay, overtime pay, sick pay, vacation pay, shift differential, and other taxable compensation).
- 721.11.XX REGULAR (Straight-Pay)
- 721.12.XX OVERTIME
- **721.20.XX BENEFITS:** Employees benefits incurred by the employer as part of the conditions of employment. Subdivide as needed for local purposes (e.g., insurance, OASI [FICA]--employer portion, pension retirement, unemployment compensation, uniform's and clothing, worker's compensation, medical, leave accruals, and other post employment benefits).
- 721.21.XX SOCIAL SECURITY (FICA)
- 721.22.XX WORKER'S COMPENSATION (L & I)
- 721.23.XX UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
- 721.24.XX PENSION (PERS/LEOFF)
- 721.25.XX INSURANCE (Health, Life, Disability)
- 721.26.XX LEAVE (Vacation, Sick, Etc.)
- **721.30.XX OUTSIDE SERVICES:** Costs incurred for professional consultants and others for services in connection with marina operations (e.g., Community Assessment Study, Return on Investment Study, legal, appraisers, engineering, risk management (insurance), custodial, accounting).
- 721.31.XX LEGAL
- **721.40.XX SUPPLIES:** Costs incurred for articles and commodities purc hased for consumption in connection with marina operations (e.g., office, computer, janitorial, fuel, lubricants).
- 721.41.XX OFFICE/COMPUTER
- 721.42.XX JANITORIAL
- 721.43.XX FUEL AND LUBRICANTS

Expense Account Definitions

721.XX MARINA - OPERATING EXPENSES

721.90.XX

721.99.XX

RESERVED

721.50.XX	EQUIPMENT RENTALS: Cost of operating rented equipment used in connection with marina operations.
721.60.XX	FACILITY RENTALS: Cost of operating rented facilities used in connection with marin a operations.
721.70.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (DIRECT): Costs incurred in connection with marina operations (e.g., promotional hosting, travel, advertising, memberships, training, trade promotions, subscriptions/publications, community relations).
721.71.XX	PROMOTIONAL HOSTING
721.72.XX	TRAVEL
721.73.XX	INSURANCE
721.74.XX	ADVERTISING
721.75.XX	MEMBERSHIPS/DUES
721.79.XX	OTHER
721.80.XX	UTILITIES: Costs incurred for heat, light, power, and water consumed in connection with marina operations.
721.81.XX	WATER
721.82.XX	ELECTRICITY
721.83.XX	SEWER
721.84.XX	STEAM
721.85.XX	SURFACE WATER TAX
721.86.XX	GARBAGE COLLECTION
721.87.XX	NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL
721.88.XX	TELECOMMUNICATIONS
721.89.XX	OTHER

OTHER: Costs incurred for other uses not otherwise defined in the operations of the marina.

Expense Account Definitions

72X.XX MARINA EXPENSES

- **723.XX MAINTENANCE:** Expenses which are directly related to the entity's upkeep of physical properties in condition for use or occupancy. <u>NOTE</u>: Repairs to specific equipment and facilities may be included in these accounts using the sixth and succeeding digits available within each category.
- **SALARIES/LABOR:** Costs incurred for personal services rendered by employees, in connection with marina maintenance, in accordance with the rates, hours, terms and conditions authorized by law or stated in employment contracts. This category also includes overtime, hazardous duty or other compensations construed to be salaries and labor. Subdivide this account as necessary for local purposes (e.g., regular pay, overtime pay, sick pay, vacation pay, shift differential, and other taxable compensation).
- 723.11.XX REGULAR (Straight-Pay)
- 723.12.XX OVERTIME
- **723.20.XX BENEFITS:** Employees benefits incurred by the employer as part of the conditions of employment. Subdivide as needed for local purposes (e.g., insurance, OASI [FICA]--employer portion, pension retirement, unemployment compensation, uniform's and clothing, worker's compensation, medical, leave accruals, and other post retirement benefits).
- 723.21.XX SOCIAL SECURITY (FICA)
- 723.22.XX WORKER'S COMPENSATION (L & I)
- 723.23.XX UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
- 723.24.XX PENSION (PERS/LEOFF)
- 723.25.XX INSURANCE (Health, Life, Disability)
- 723.26.XX LEAVE (Vacation, Sick, Etc.)
- **723.30.XX OUTSIDE SERVICES:** Costs incurred for services in connection with marina maintenance (e.g., custodians, plumbers, electricians, legal).
- 723.31.XX LEGAL
- **723.40.XX SUPPLIES:** Costs incurred for articles and commodities purc hased for consumption in connection with marina maintenance (e.g., paint, small tools, lumber, office, computer, janitorial).
- 723.41.XX OFFICE/COMPUTER
- 723.42.XX JANITORIAL
- 723.43.XX FUEL AND LUBRICANTS

Expense Account Definitions

723.XX MARINA - MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

723.50.XX	EQUIPMENT RENTALS: Costs incurred for rented equipment used in connection with marina maintenance.
723.60.XX	FACILITY RENTALS: Costs incurred for rented facilities used in connection with marin a maintenance.
723.70.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (DIRECT): Costs incurred in connection with marina maintenance.
723.71.XX	RESERVED
723.72.XX	TRAVEL
723.73.XX	INSURANCE
723.74.XX	ADVERTISING
723.75.XX	MEMBERSHIPS/DUES
723.79.XX	OTHER
723.80.XX	UTILITIES: Costs incurred for heat, light, power, and water consumed in connection with marina maintenance.
	maintenance.
723.81.XX	
	maintenance. WATER
723.81.XX 723.82.XX	water ELECTRICITY
723.81.XX 723.82.XX 723.83.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER
723.81.XX 723.82.XX 723.83.XX 723.84.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM
723.81.XX 723.82.XX 723.83.XX 723.84.XX 723.85.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX
723.81.XX 723.82.XX 723.83.XX 723.84.XX 723.85.XX 723.86.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX GARBAGE COLLECTION
723.81.XX 723.82.XX 723.83.XX 723.84.XX 723.85.XX 723.86.XX 723.87.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX GARBAGE COLLECTION NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL
723.81.XX 723.82.XX 723.83.XX 723.84.XX 723.85.XX 723.86.XX 723.87.XX 723.88.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX GARBAGE COLLECTION NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Expense Account Definitions

72X.XX MARINA EXPENSES

725.XX GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE: Expenses which are not chargeable directly to a particular operating function or to other accounts.

725.00.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (ALLOCATED): Costs incurred for General and
	Administrative costs allocated in connection with marina operations.

725.10.XX RESERVED (use 725.00)

725.20.XX RESERVED (use 725.00)

725.30.XX RESERVED (use 725.00)

725.40.XX RESERVED (use 725.00)

725.50.XX RESERVED (use 725.00)

725.60.XX RESERVED (use 725.00)

725.70.XX RESERVED (use 725.00)

725.80.XX RESERVED (use 725.00)

725.90.XX RESERVED (use 725.00)

Expense Account Definitions

72X.XX MARINA EXPENSES

727.XX DEPRECIATION: Portion of the cost of a fixed asset which is charged as an expense during a particular period.

727.00.XX DEPRECIATION: Costs of depreciation expense, for all classes of depreciable property, incurred in connection with marina operations.

727.10.XX RESERVED (use 727.00)

727.20.XX RESERVED (use 727.00)

727.30.XX RESERVED (use 727.00)

727.40.XX RESERVED (use 727.00)

727.50.XX RESERVED (use 727.00)

727.60.XX RESERVED (use 727.00)

727.70.XX RESERVED (use 727.00)

727.80.XX RESERVED (use 727.00)

727.90.XX RESERVED (use 727.00)

Expense Account Definitions

72X.XX MARINA EXPENSES

729.00 OTHER: Expenses incurred from other uses not otherwise included in accounts 721 thru 728.

729.10.XX SALARIES/LABOR: Costs incurred for personal services rendered by employees, not otherwise defined in the marina, in accordance with the rates, hours, terms and conditions authorized by law or stated in employment contracts. This category also includes overtime, hazardous duty or other compensations construed to be salaries and labor. Subdivide this account as necessary for local purposes (e.g., regular pay, overtime pay, sick pay, vacation pay, shift differential, and other taxable compensation).

729.11.XX	REGULAR (Straight-Pay)
729.12.XX	OVERTIME

729.20.XX BENEFITS: Employees benefits incurred by the employer as part of the conditions of employment, not otherwise defined in the marina. Subdivide as needed for local purposes (e.g., insurance, OASI [FICA]--employer portion, pension retirement, unemployment post employment benefits).

729.21.XX	SOCIAL SECURITY (FICA)
729.22.XX	WORKER'S COMPENSATION (L & I)
729.23.XX	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
729.24.XX	PENSION (PERS/LEOFF)
729.25.XX	INSURANCE (Health, Life, Disability)
729.26.XX	LEAVE (Vacation, Sick, Etc.)

729.30.XX OUTSIDE SERVICES: Costs incurred for professional consultants and others for services which are not applicable to a particular function of the marina.

729.31.XX LEGAL

729.40.XX SUPPLIES: Costs incurred for articles and commodities purchased for consumption, no t otherwise defined in the marina functions.

729.41.XX	OFFICE/COMPUTER
729.42.XX	JANITORIAL
729.43.XX	FUEL AND LUBRICANTS

Expense Account Definitions

729.XX MARINA - OTHER EXPENSES

729.50.XX	EQUIPMENT RENTALS: Costs incurred for rented equipment, not otherwise defined in the marina functions.			
729.60.XX	FACILITY RENTALS: Costs incurred for rented facilities, not otherwise defined in the marina functions.			
729.70.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (DIRECT): Costs incurred, not otherwise defined in the marina functions.			
729.71.XX	RESERVED			
729.72.XX	TRAVEL			
729.73.XX	INSURANCE			
729.74.XX	ADVERTISING			
729.75.XX	MEMBERSHIPS/DUES			
729.79.XX	OTHER			
729.80.XX	UTILITIES: Costs incurred for heat, light, power, and water consumed, not otherwise defined in the marina functions.			
729.81.XX	WATER			
729.82.XX	ELECTRICITY			
729.83.XX	SEWER			
729.84.XX	STEAM			
729.85.XX	SURFACE WATER TAX			
729.86.XX	GARBAGE COLLECTION			
729.87.XX	NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL			
729.88.XX	TELECOMMUNICATIONS			
729.89.XX	OTHER			
729.90.XX	OTHER: Costs incurred for other uses not otherwise defined in marina functions.			

729.99.XX RESERVED

Expense Account Definitions

73X.XX MARINE TERMINAL EXPENSES

- **731.XX OPERATING (DIRECT COSTS):** Expenses which are directly related to the entity's primary service activities.
- **731.10.XX SALARIES/LABOR:** Costs incurred for personal services rendered by employees, in connection with marine terminal operations, in accordance with the rates, hours, terms and condition s authorized by law or stated in employment contracts. This category also includes overtime, hazardous duty or other compensations construed to be salaries and labor. Subdivide this account as necessary for local purposes (e.g., regular pay, overtime pay, sick pay, vacation pay, shift differential, and other taxable compensation).
- 731.11.XX REGULAR (Straight-Pay)
- 731.12.XX OVERTIME
- **731.20.XX BENEFITS:** Employee benefits incurred by the employer as part of the conditions of employment. Subdivide as needed for local purposes (e.g., insurance, OASI [FICA]--employer portion, pension retirement, unemployment compensation, uniform's and clothing, worker's compensation, medical, leave accruals, and other post employment benefits).
- 731.21.XX SOCIAL SECURITY (FICA)
 731.22.XX WORKER'S COMPENSATION (L & I)
 731.23.XX UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
- 731.24.XX PENSION (PERS/LEOFF)
- 731.25.XX INSURANCE (Health, Life, Disability)
- 731.26.XX LEAVE (Vacation, Sick, Etc.)
- **OUTSIDE SERVICES:** Costs incurred for professional consultants and others for services in connection with marine terminal operations (e.g., Community Assessment Study, Return on Investment Study, legal, appraisers, engineering, risk management (insurance), custodial, accounting).
- **731.31.XX** LEGAL
- **731.40.XX SUPPLIES:** Costs incurred for articles and commodities purc hased for consumption in connection with marine terminal operations (e.g., office, computer, janitorial, fuel, lubricants).
- 731.41.XX OFFICE/COMPUTER
- 731.42.XX JANITORIAL
- 731.43.XX FUEL AND LUBRICANTS

Expense Account Definitions

731.XX MARINE TERMINAL - OPERATING EXPENSES

731.50.XX	EQUIPMENT RENTALS: Cost of operating rented equipment used in connection with marine terminal operations.
731.60.XX	FACILITY RENTALS: Cost of operating rented facilities used in connection with marine terminal operations.
731.70.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (DIRECT): Costs incurred in connection with marine terminal operations (e.g., promotional hosting, travel, advertising, memberships, training, trad e promotions, subscriptions/publications, community relations).
731.71.XX	PROMOTIONAL HOSTING
731.72.XX	TRAVEL
731.73.XX	INSURANCE
731.74.XX	ADVERTISING
731.75.XX	MEMBERSHIPS/DUES
731.79.XX	OTHER
731.80.XX	UTILITIES: Costs incurred for heat, light, power, and water consumed in connection with marine terminal operations.
731.81.XX	WATER
731.82.XX	ELECTRICITY
731.83.XX	SEWER
731.84.XX	STEAM
731.85.XX	SURFACE WATER TAX
731.86.XX	GARBAGE COLLECTION
731.87.XX	NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL
731.88.XX	TELECOMMUNICATIONS
731.89.XX	OTHER

OTHER: Costs incurred for other uses not otherwise defined in the operations of the marin e

731.90.XX

731.99.XX

terminal.

RESERVED

Expense Account Definitions

73X.XX MARINE TERMINAL EXPENSES

- **733.XX MAINTENANCE:** Expenses which are directly related to the entity's upkeep of physical properties in condition for use or occupancy. <u>NOTE</u>: Repairs to specific equipment and facilities may be included in these accounts using the sixth and succeeding digits available within each category.
- **SALARIES/LABOR:** Costs incurred for personal services rendered by employees, in connection with marine terminal maintenance, in accordance with the rates, hours, terms and condition s authorized by law or stated in employment contracts. This category also includes overtime, hazardous duty or other compensations construed to be salaries and labor. Subdivide this account as necessary for local purposes (e.g., regular pay, overtime pay, sick pay, vacation pay, shift differential, and other taxable compensation).
- 733.11.XX REGULAR (Straight-Pay)
- 733.12.XX OVERTIME
- **733.20.XX BENEFITS:** Employees benefits incurred by the employer as part of the conditions of employment. Subdivide as needed for local purposes (e.g., insurance, OASI [FICA]--employer portion, pension retirement, unemployment compensation, uniform's and clothing, worker's compensation, medical, leave accruals, and other post employment benefits).
- 733.21.XX SOCIAL SECURITY (FICA)
 733.22.XX WORKER'S COMPENSATION (L & I)
- 733.23.XX UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
- 733.24.XX PENSION (PERS/LEOFF)
- 733.25.XX INSURANCE (Health, Life, Disability)
- 733.26.XX LEAVE (Vacation, Sick, Etc.)
- **733.30.XX OUTSIDE SERVICES:** Costs incurred for services in connection with marine terminal maintenance (e.g., custodians, plumbers, electricians, legal).
- 733.31.XX LEGAL
- **733.40.XX SUPPLIES:** Costs incurred for articles and commodities purchased for consumption in connection with marine terminal maintenance (e.g., paint, small tools, lumber, office, computer, janitorial).
- 733.41.XX OFFICE/COMPUTER
- 733.42.XX JANITORIAL
- 733.43.XX FUEL AND LUBRICANTS

Expense Account Definitions

733.XX MARINE TERMINAL - MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

733.50.XX	EQUIPMENT RENTALS: Costs incurred for rented equipment used in connection with marine terminal maintenance.
733.60.XX	FACILITY RENTALS: Costs incurred for rented facilities used in connection with marin e terminal maintenance.
733.70.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (DIRECT): Costs incurred in connection with marine terminal maintenance.
733.71.XX	RESERVED
733.72.XX	TRAVEL
733.73.XX	INSURANCE
733.74.XX	ADVERTISING
733.75.XX	MEMBERSHIPS/DUES
733.79.XX	OTHER
733.80.XX	UTILITIES: Costs incurred for heat, light, power, and water consumed in connection with marine terminal maintenance.
	terminal maintenance.
733.80.XX 733.81.XX 733.82.XX	
733.81.XX	terminal maintenance. WATER
733.81.XX 733.82.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY
733.81.XX 733.82.XX 733.83.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER
733.81.XX 733.82.XX 733.83.XX 733.84.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM
733.81.XX 733.82.XX 733.83.XX 733.84.XX 733.85.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX
733.81.XX 733.82.XX 733.83.XX 733.84.XX 733.85.XX 733.86.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX GARBAGE COLLECTION
733.81.XX 733.82.XX 733.83.XX 733.84.XX 733.85.XX 733.86.XX 733.87.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX GARBAGE COLLECTION NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL
733.81.XX 733.82.XX 733.83.XX 733.84.XX 733.85.XX 733.86.XX 733.87.XX 733.88.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX GARBAGE COLLECTION NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

733.99.XX RESERVED

Expense Account Definitions

73X.XX MARINE TERMINAL EXPENSES

735.XX GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE: Expenses which are not chargeable directly to a particular operating function or to other accounts.

735.00.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (ALLOCATED): Costs incurred for General and
	Administrative costs allocated in connection with marine terminal operations.

735.10.XX RESERVED (use 735.00)

735.20.XX RESERVED (use 735.00)

735.30.XX RESERVED (use 735.00)

735.40.XX RESERVED (use 735.00)

735.50.XX RESERVED (use 735.00)

735.60.XX RESERVED (use 735.00)

735.70.XX RESERVED (use 735.00)

735.80.XX RESERVED (use 735.00)

735.90.XX RESERVED (use 735.00)

Expense Account Definitions

73X.XX MARINE TERMINAL EXPENSES

737.XX DEPRECIATION: Portion of the cost of a fixed asset which is charged as an expense during a particular period.

737.00.XX	DEPRECIATION:	Costs of depreciation expense,	for all classes	of depreciable property,
	incurred in connection	with marine terminal operations	.	

737.10.XX RESERVED (use 737.00)

737.20.XX RESERVED (use 737.00)

737.30.XX RESERVED (use 737.00)

737.40.XX RESERVED (use 737.00)

737.50.XX RESERVED (use 737.00)

737.60.XX RESERVED (use 737.00)

737.70.XX RESERVED (use 737.00)

737.80.XX RESERVED (use 737.00)

737.90.XX RESERVED (use 737.00)

Expense Account Definitions

73X.XX MARINE TERMINAL EXPENSES

739.XX OTHER: Expenses incurred from other uses not otherwise included in accounts 731 thru 738.

SALARIES/LABOR: Costs incurred for personal services rendered by employees, not otherwise defined in the marine terminal, in accordance with the rates, hours, terms and conditions authorized by law or stated in employment contracts. This category also includes overtime, hazardous duty or other compensations construed to be salaries and labor. Subdivide this account as necessary for local purposes (e.g., regular pay, overtime pay, sick pay, vacation pay, shift differential, and other taxable compensation).

739.11.XX	REGULAR (Straight-Pay)
EGO 40 T/T/	OVEDBUILD

739.12.XX OVERTIME

739.20.XX BENEFITS: Employees benefits incurred by the employer as part of the conditions of employment, not otherwise defined in the marine terminal. Subdivide as needed for local purposes (e.g., insurance, OASI [FICA]--employer portion, pension retirement, unemployment compensation, uniform's and clothing, worker's compensation, medical, leave accruals, and other post employment benefits).

739.21.XX	SOCIAL SECURITY (FICA)
739.22.XX	WORKER'S COMPENSATION (L & I)
739.23.XX	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
739.24.XX	PENSION (PERS/LEOFF)
739.25.XX	INSURANCE (Health, Life, Disability)

739.26.XX LEAVE (Vacation, Sick, Etc.)

739.30.XX OUTSIDE SERVICES: Costs incurred for professional consultants and others for services which are not applicable to a particular function of the marine terminal.

739.31.XX LEGAL

739.40.XX SUPPLIES: Costs incurred for articles and commodities purchased for consumption, no t otherwise defined in the marine terminal functions.

739.41.XX OFFICE/COMPUTER 739.42.XX JANITORIAL

739.43.XX FUEL AND LUBRICANTS

Expense Account Definitions

739.XX MARINE TERMINAL - OTHER EXPENSES

739.50.XX	EQUIPMENT RENTALS: Costs incurred for rented equipment, not otherwise defined in the marine terminal functions.
739.60.XX	FACILITY RENTALS: Costs incurred for rented facilities, not otherwise defined in the marine terminal functions.
739.70.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (DIRECT): Costs incurred, not otherwise defined in the marine terminal functions.
739.71.XX	RESERVED
739.72.XX	TRAVEL
739.73.XX	INSURANCE
739.74.XX	ADVERTISING
739.75.XX	MEMBERSHIPS/DUES
739.79.XX	OTHER
739.80.XX	UTILITIES: Costs incurred for heat, light, power, and water consumed, not otherwise defined in the marine terminal functions.
	in the marine terminal functions.
739.81.XX	WATER
739.81.XX 739.82.XX	
	WATER
739.82.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY
739.82.XX 739.83.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX
739.82.XX 739.83.XX 739.84.XX 739.85.XX 739.86.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX GARBAGE COLLECTION
739.82.XX 739.83.XX 739.84.XX 739.85.XX 739.86.XX 739.87.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX GARBAGE COLLECTION NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL
739.82.XX 739.83.XX 739.84.XX 739.85.XX 739.86.XX 739.87.XX 739.88.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX GARBAGE COLLECTION NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL TELECOMMUNICATIONS
739.82.XX 739.83.XX 739.84.XX 739.85.XX 739.86.XX 739.87.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX GARBAGE COLLECTION NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL

OTHER: Costs incurred for other uses not otherwise defined in marine terminal functions.

739.90.XX

739.99.XX

RESERVED

Expense Account Definitions

76X.XX PROPERTY LEASE/RENTAL EXPENSES

- **761.XX OPERATING (DIRECT COSTS):** Expenses which are directly related to the entity's primary service activities.
- **SALARIES/LABOR:** Costs incurred for personal services rendered by employees, in connection with property lease/rental operations, in accordance with the rates, hours, terms and condition s authorized by law or stated in employment contracts. This category also includes overtime, hazardous duty or other compensations construed to be salaries and labor. Subdivide this account as necessary for local purposes (e.g., regular pay, overtime pay, sick pay, vacation pay, shift differential, and other taxable compensation).
- 761.11.XX REGULAR (Straight-Pay)
- 761.12.XX OVERTIME
- **761.20.XX BENEFITS:** Employees benefits incurred by the employer as part of the conditions of employment. Subdivide as needed for local purposes (e.g., insurance, OASI [FICA]--employer portion, pension retirement, unemployment compensation, uniform's and clothing, worker's compensation, medical, leave accruals, and other post employment benefits).
- 761.21.XX SOCIAL SECURITY (FICA)
 761.22.XX WORKER'S COMPENSATION (L & I)
 761.23.XX UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
- 761.24.XX PENSION (PERS/LEOFF)
- 761.25.XX INSURANCE (Health, Life, Disability)
- 761.26.XX LEAVE (Vacation, Sick, Etc.)
- **761.30.XX OUTSIDE SERVICES:** Costs incurred for professional consultants and others for services in connection with property lease/rental operations (e.g., Community Assessment Study, Return on Investment Study, legal, appraisers, engineering, risk management (insurance), custodial, accounting).
- **761.31.XX** LEGAL
- **761.40.XX SUPPLIES:** Costs incurred for articles and commodities purc hased for consumption in connection with property lease/rental operations (e.g., office, computer, janitorial, fuel, lubricants).
- 761.41.XX OFFICE/COMPUTER
- 761.42.XX JANITORIAL
- 761.43.XX FUEL AND LUBRICANTS

Expense Account Definitions

761.XX PROPERTY LEASE/RENTAL - OPERATING EXPENSES

761.50.XX	EQUIPMENT RENTALS: Cost of operating rented equipment used in connection with property lease/rental operations.
761.60.XX	FACILITY RENTALS: Cost of operating rented facilities used in connection with property lease/rental operations.
761.70.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (DIRECT): Costs incurred in connection with property lease/rental operations (promotional hosting, travel, advertising, memberships, training, trad e promotions, subscriptions/publications, community relations).
761.71.XX 761.72.XX 761.73.XX 761.74.XX 761.75.XX 761.79.XX	PROMOTIONAL HOSTING TRAVEL INSURANCE ADVERTISING MEMBERSHIPS/DUES OTHER
761.80.XX	UTILITIES: Costs incurred for heat, light, power, and water consumed in connection with property lease/rental operations.
761.81.XX 761.82.XX 761.83.XX 761.84.XX 761.85.XX 761.86.XX 761.87.XX 761.88.XX	WATER ELECTRICITY SEWER STEAM SURFACE WATER TAX GARBAGE COLLECTION NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL TELECOMMUNICATIONS OTHER

OTHER: Costs incurred for other uses not otherwise defined in the operations of property lease

761.99.XX RESERVED

and rentals.

761.90.XX

Expense Account Definitions

76X.XX PROPERTY LEASE/RENTAL EXPENSES

- **763.XX MAINTENANCE:** Expenses which are directly related to the entity's upkeep of physical properties in condition for use or occupancy. <u>NOTE</u>: Repairs to specific equipment and facilities may be included in these accounts using the sixth and succeeding digits available within each category.
- **SALARIES/LABOR:** Costs incurred for personal services rendered by employees, in connection with property lease/rental maintenance, in accordance with the rates, hours, terms and conditions authorized by law or stated in employment contracts. This category also includes overtime, hazardous duty or other compensations construed to be salaries and labor. Subdivide this account as necessary for local purposes (e.g., regular pay, overtime pay, sick pay, vacation pay, shift differential, and other taxable compensation).
- 763.11.XX REGULAR (Straight-Pay)
- 763.12.XX OVERTIME
- **763.20.XX BENEFITS:** Employees benefits incurred by the employer as part of the conditions of employment. Subdivide as needed for local purposes (e.g., insurance, OASI [FICA]--employer portion, pension retirement, unemployment compensation, uniform's and clothing, worker's compensation, medical, leave accruals, and other post employment benefits).
- 763.21.XX SOCIAL SECURITY (FICA)
 763.22.XX WORKER'S COMPENSATION (L & I)
 763.23.XX UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
 763.24.XX PENSION (PERS/LEOFF)
 763.25.XY DISLUBANCE (Health Life, Dischility)
- 763.25.XX INSURANCE (Health, Life, Disability)
- 763.26.XX LEAVE (Vacation, Sick, Etc.)
- **763.30.XX OUTSIDE SERVICES:** Costs incurred for services in connection with property lease/rental maintenance (e.g., custodians, plumbers, electricians, legal).
- **763.31.XX LEGAL**
- **763.40.XX SUPPLIES:** Costs incurred for articles and commodities purc hased for consumption in connection with property lease/rental maintenance (paint, small tools, lumber, office, computer, janitorial).
- 763.41.XX OFFICE/COMPUTER
- 763.42.XX JANITORIAL
- 763.43.XX FUEL AND LUBRICANTS

Expense Account Definitions

763.XX PROPERTY LEASE/RENTAL - MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

763.50.XX	EQUIPMENT RENTALS: Costs incurred for rented equipment used in connection with property lease/rental maintenance.
763.60.XX	FACILITY RENTALS: Costs incurred for rented facilities used in connection with property lease/rental maintenance.
763.70.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (DIRECT): Costs incurred in connection with property lease/rental maintenance.
763.71.XX	RESERVED
763.72.XX	TRAVEL
763.73.XX	INSURANCE
763.74.XX	ADVERTISING
763.75.XX	MEMBERSHIPS
763.79.XX	OTHER
763.70.XX	UTILITIES: Costs incurred for heat, light, power, and water consumed in connection with property lease/rental maintenance.
763.81.XX	WATER
763.82.XX	ELECTRICITY
763.83.XX	SEWER
763.84.XX	STEAM
763.85.XX	SURFACE WATER TAX
763.86.XX	GARBAGE COLLECTION
763.87.XX	NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL
763.88.XX	TELECOMMUNICATIONS
763.89.XX	OTHER
763.90.XX	OTHER: Costs incurred for other uses not otherwise defined in the maintenance of property lease and rentals.

763.99.XX RESERVED

Expense Account Definitions

76X.XX PROPERTY LEASE/RENTAL EXPENSES

765.XX GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE: Expenses which are not chargeable directly to a particular operating function or to other accounts.

765.00.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (ALLOCATED): Costs incurred for General and
	Administrative costs allocated in connection with property lease/rental operations.

765.10.XX RESERVED (use 765.00)

765.20.XX RESERVED (use 765.00)

765.30.XX RESERVED (use 765.00)

765.40.XX RESERVED (use 765.00)

765.50.XX RESERVED (use 765.00)

765.60.XX RESERVED (use 765.00)

765.70.XX RESERVED (use 765.00)

765.80.XX RESERVED (use 765.00)

765.90.XX RESERVED (use 765.00)

Expense Account Definitions

76X.XX PROPERTY LEASE/RENTAL EXPENSES

767.00	DEPRECIATION:	Portion of the cost of a fixed asset which is charged as an expense during a	
	particular period.		

767.00.XX	DEPRECIATION:	Costs of depreciation expense, for all classes of depreciable property,
	incurred in connection	with property lease/ rental operations.

	767.10.XX	RESERVED	(use 767.00)
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767.20.XX RESERVED (use 767.00)

767.30.XX RESERVED (use 767.00)

767.40.XX RESERVED (use 767.00)

767.50.XX RESERVED (use 767.00)

767.60.XX RESERVED (use 767.00)

767.70.XX RESERVED (use 767.00)

767.80.XX RESERVED (use 767.00)

767.90.XX RESERVED (use 767.00)

Expense Account Definitions

76X.XX PROPERTY LEASE/RENTAL EXPENSES

769.XX OTHER: Expenses incurred from other uses not otherwise included in accounts 761 thru 768.

SALARIES/LABOR: Costs incurred for personal services rendered by employees not otherwise defined in the property lease/rental, in accordance with the rates, hours, terms and condition s authorized by law or stated in employment contracts. This category also includes overtime, hazardous duty or other compensations construed to be salaries and labor. Subdivide this account as necessary for local purposes (e.g., regular pay, overtime pay, sick pay, vacation pay, shift differential, and other taxable compensation).

769.11.XX	REGULAR (Straight-Pay)

769.12.XX OVERTIME

769.20.XX BENEFITS: Employees benefits incurred by the employer as part of the conditions of employment, not otherwise defined in the property lease/rental. Subdivide as needed for local purposes (e.g., insurance, OASI [FICA]--employer portion, pension retirement, unemployment compensation, uniform's and clothing, worker's compensation, medical, leave accruals, and other post employment benefits).

769.21.XX	SOCIAL SECURITY (FICA)
769.22.XX	WORKER'S COMPENSATION (L & I)
769.23.XX	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
769.24.XX	PENSION (PERS/LEOFF)
769.25.XX	INSURANCE (Health, Life, Disability)

769.26.XX LEAVE (Vacation, Sick, Etc.)

769.30.XX OUTSIDE SERVICES: Costs incurred for professional consultants and others for services which are not applicable to a particular function of the property lease/rental.

769.31.XX LEGAL

769.40.XX SUPPLIES: Costs incurred for articles and commodities purchased for consumption, no t otherwise defined in the property lease/rental functions.

769.41.XX OFFICE/COMPUTER

769.42.XX JANITORIAL

769.43.XX FUEL AND LUBRICANTS

Expense Account Definitions

769.XX PROPERTY LEASE/RENTAL - OTHER EXPENSES

769.50.XX	EQUIPMENT RENTALS: Costs incurred for rented equipment, not otherwise defined in the property lease/rental functions.	
769.60.XX	FACILITY RENTALS: Costs incurred for rented facilities, not otherwise defined in the property lease/rental functions.	
769.70.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (DIRECT): Costs incurred, not otherwise defined in the property lease/rental functions.	
769.71.XX	RESERVED	
769.72.XX	TRAVEL	
769.73.XX	INSURANCE	
769.74.XX	ADVERTISING	
769.75.XX	MEMBERSHIPS/DUES	
769.79.XX	OTHER	
769.80.XX	UTILITIES: Costs incurred for heat, light, power, and water consumed, not otherwise defined in the property lease/rental functions.	
769.81.XX	WATER	
769.82.XX	ELECTRICITY	
769.83.XX	SEWER	
769.84.XX	STEAM	
769.85.XX	SURFACE WATER TAX	
769.86.XX	GARBAGE COLLECTION	
769.87.XX	NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL	
769.88.XX	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	
769.89.XX	OTHER	
769.90.XX	OTHER: Costs incurred for other uses not otherwise defined in property lease/rental functions.	
	O 121211 Cooks interior for outer about not outer the defined in property removations.	

Expense Account Definitions

77X.XX	NONEXPENSES: For disbursements categorized as nonrevenues. Accounts in the 770 series are for districts using single-entry, cash-basis accounting.	
771.XX	DEBT REDEMPTION (PRINCIPAL): Use these accounts to record the redemption of debt principal. Use account 799.91 for interest properly categorized as an expense.	
771.10	General Obligation Bonds (G.L. account 235.10)	
771.20	Revenue Bonds (G.L. account 235.20)	
771.30	Capital Leases/Installment Purchases (G.L. account 235.50)	
771.40	Anticipation Notes/Warrants (G.L. account 239.60)	
771.50	Other Note/Contracts (G.L. accounts 215 and 216)	
771.60	Intergovernmental Loans (G.L. account 239.80)	
771.90	Other Debt Redemptions	
772.XX	INVESTMENT DISBURSEMENTS: Use these accounts to record amounts paid for investments.	
772.10	Purchase Of Investments (G.L. account 102)	
773.XX	FIXED ASSET DISBURSEMENTS	
773.30	Purchase of Fixed Assets	

779.XX OTHER NONEXPENSES

Expense Account Definitions

- **78X.XX GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (G & A) EXPENSES** The sum of accounts 781 and 783 less 785 should be shown separately in the operating expenses of the financial statements. Account 787 is combined with other operations.
- **781.XX OPERATING G & A (DIRECT COSTS):** Expenses which are directly related to the entity's primary service activities (e.g., Accounting/Finance Department).
- **781.10.XX SALARIES/LABOR:** Costs incurred for personal services rendered by employees, in connection with general and administrative operations, in accordance with the rates, hours, terms and conditions authorized by law or stated in employment contracts. This category also includes overtime, hazardous duty or other compensations construed to be salaries and labor. Subdivide this account as necessary for local purposes (e.g., regular pay, overtime pay, sick pay, vacation pay, shift differential, and other taxable compensation).

781.11.XX REGULAR (Straight-Pay) 781.12.XX OVERTIME

781.20.XX BENEFITS: Employee benefits incurred by the employer as part of the conditions of employment. Subdivide as needed for local purposes (e.g., insurance, OASI [FICA] - employer portion, pension retirement, unemployment compensation, uniform's and clothing, worker's compensation, medical, leave accruals, and other post employment benefits).

781.21.XX SOCIAL SECURITY (FICA)
781.22.XX WORKER'S COMPENSATION (L & I)
781.23.XX UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
781.24.XX PENSION (PERS/LEOFF)
781.25.XX INSURANCE (Health, Life, Disability)
781.26.XX LEAVE (Vacation, Sick, Etc.)

781.30.XX OUTSIDE SERVICES: Costs incurred for professional consultants and others for services in connection with general and administrative operations (e.g., Communit y Assessment Study, Return on Investment Study, legal, appraisers, engineering, ris k management (insurance), custodial, accounting, regional cooperative efforts).

781.31.XX LEGAL

781.40.XX SUPPLIES: Costs incurred for articles and commodities purchased for consumption in connection with general and administrative operations (e.g., office, computer, janitorial, fuel, lubricants).

781.41.XX OFFICE/COMPUTER
781.42.XX JANITORIAL
781.43.XX FUEL AND LUBRICANTS

Expense Account Definitions

781.XX GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE - OPERATING EXPENSES

781.50.XX	EQUIPMENT RENTALS: Cost of operating rented equipment used in connection with general and administrative operations.
781.60.XX	FACILITY RENTALS: Cost of operating rented facilities used in connection with general and administrative operations.
781.70.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (DIRECT): Costs incurred in connection with general and administrative operations (e.g., promotional hosting, travel, advertising, memberships, training, trade promotions, subscriptions/publications, community relations).
781.71.XX	PROMOTIONAL HOSTING
781.72.XX	TRAVEL
781.73.XX	INSURANCE
781.74.XX	ADVERTISING
781.75.XX	MEMBERSHIPS/DUES
781.79.XX	OTHER
781.80.XX	UTILITIES: Costs incurred for heat, light, power, and water consumed in connection with general and administrative operations.
781.81.XX	WATER
781.82.XX	ELECTRICITY
781.83.XX	SEWER
781.84.XX	STEAM
781.85.XX	SURFACE WATER TAX
781.86.XX	GARBAGE COLLECTION
781.87.XX	NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL
781.88.XX	TELECOMMUNICATIONS
781.89.XX	OTHER
781.90.XX	OTHER: Costs incurred for other uses not otherwise defined in the general and administrative operations.
781.99.XX	RESERVED

Expense Account Definitions

- **78X.XX GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (G & A) EXPENSES** The sum of accounts 781 and 783 less 785 should be shown separately in the operating expenses of the financial statements. Account 787 is combined with other operations.
- **783.XX MAINTENANCE G & A (DIRECT COSTS):** Expenses which are directly related to the entity's upkeep of physical properties in condition for use or occupancy. <u>NOTE</u>: Repairs to specific equipment and facilities may be included in these accounts using the sixth and succeeding digits available within each category.
- **783.10.XX**SALARIES/LABOR: Costs incurred for personal services rendered by employees, in connection with general and administrative maintenance, in accordance with the rates, hours, terms and conditions authorized by law or stated in employment contracts. This category also includes overtime, hazardous duty or other compensations construed to be salaries and labor. Subdivide this account as necessary for local purposes (e.g., regular pay, overtime pay, sick pay, vacation pay, shift differential, and other taxable compensation).

783.11.XX REGULAR (Straight-Pay) 783.12.XX OVERTIME

783.20.XX BENEFITS: Employees benefits incurred by the employer as part of the conditions of employment. Subdivide as needed for local purposes (e.g., insurance, OASI [FICA] - employer portion, pension retirement, unemployment compensation, uniform's and clothing, worker's compensation, medical, leave accruals, and other post employment benefits).

783.21.XX SOCIAL SECURITY (FICA)
783.22.XX WORKER'S COMPENSATION (L & I)
783.23.XX UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
783.24.XX PENSION (PERS/LEOFF)
783.25.XX INSURANCE (Health, Life, Disability)
783.26.XX LEAVE (Vacation, Sick, Etc.)

783.30.XX OUTSIDE SERVICES: Costs incurred for services in connection with general and administrative maintenance (e.g., custodians, plumbers, electricians, legal).

783.31.XX LEGAL

783.40.XX SUPPLIES: Costs incurred for articles and commodities purchased for consumption in connection with general and administrative maintenance (e.g., paint, small tools, lumber, office, computer, janitorial).

783.41.XX OFFICE/COMPUTER
783.42.XX JANITORIAL
783.43.XX FUEL AND LUBRICANTS

Expense Account Definitions

783.XX GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE - MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

783.50.XX	EQUIPMENT RENTALS: Costs incurred for rented equipment used in connection with general and administrative maintenance.
783.60.XX	FACILITY RENTALS: Costs incurred for rented facilities used in connection with general and administrative maintenance.
783.70.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (DIRECT): Costs incurred in connection with general and administrative maintenance.
783.71.XX	RESERVED
783.72.XX	TRAVEL
783.73.XX	INSURANCE
783.74.XX	ADVERTISING
783.75.XX	MEMBERSHIPS/DUES
783.79.XX	OTHER
783.80.XX	UTILITIES: Costs incurred for heat, light, power, and water consumed in connection with general and administrative maintenance.
783.81.XX	WATER
783.82.XX	ELECTRICITY
783.83.XX	SEWER
783.84.XX	STEAM
783.85.XX	SURFACE WATER TAX
783.86.XX	GARBAGE COLLECTION
783.87.XX	NATURAL GAS/PROPANE/OIL
783.88.XX	TELECOMMUNICATIONS
783.89.XX	OTHER
783.90.XX	OTHER: Costs incurred for other uses not otherwise defined in the general and administrative maintenance.
783.99.XX	RESERVED

Expense Account Definitions

78X.XX GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (G & A) EXPENSES - The sum of accounts 781 and 783 less 785 should be shown separately in the operating expenses of the financial statements. Account 787 is combined with other operations.

785.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE: Expenses which are not chargeable directly to a
	particular operating function or to other accounts.

785.00.XX	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (ALLOCATED): Costs incurred for General
	and Administrative expenses allocated in connection with operations (e.g., Airport, Marina,
	Marine Terminal, etc.). The credit balance in this account should equal the sum of
	accounts 715, 725, 735, and 765.

785.10.XX	RESERVED (use 785.00)
785.20.XX	RESERVED (use 785.00)
785.30.XX	RESERVED (use 785.00)
785.40.XX	RESERVED (use 785.00)
785.50.XX	RESERVED (use 785.00)
785.60.XX	RESERVED (use 785.00)
785.70.XX	RESERVED (use 785.00)

RESERVED (use 785.00)

RESERVED (use 785.00)

785.80.XX

785.90.XX

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Expense Account Definitions

78X.XX GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (G & A) EXPENSES - The sum of accounts 781 and 783 less 785 should be shown separately in the operating expenses of the financial statements. Account 787 is combined with other operations.

787.XX	DEPRECIATION: Portion of the cost of a fixed asset which is charged as an expense during
	a particular period.

787.00.XX	DEPRECIATION: Costs of depreciation expense, for all classes of depreciable property,
	incurred in connection with general and administrative operations.

787.10.XX	RESERVED (use 787.00)
787.20.XX	RESERVED (use 787.00)
787.30.XX	RESERVED (use 787.00)

787.40.XX	RESERVED	(use 787.00)
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787.90.XX RESERVED (use 787.00)

Expense Account Definitions

78X.XX GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

789.XX	OTHER: Expenses incurred from other uses not otherwise included in accounts 781 thru 788.
789.10.XX	RESERVED
789.20.XX	RESERVED
789.30.XX	RESERVED
789.40.XX	RESERVED
789.50.XX	RESERVED
789.60.XX	RESERVED
789.70.XX	RESERVED
789.80.XX	RESERVED
789.90.XX	RESERVED

Expense Account Definitions

79X.XX NONOPERATING EXPENSES

799.XX	OTHER: Expenses incurred from other uses not otherwise included in accounts 791 thru 798.
799.10.XX	RESERVED (use 799.90)
799.20.XX	RESERVED (use 799.90)
799.30.XX	RESERVED (use 799.90)
799.40.XX	RESERVED (use 799.90)
799.50.XX	RESERVED (use 799.90)
799.60.XX	RESERVED (use 799.90)
799.70.XX	RESERVED (use 799.90)
799.80.XX	RESERVED (use 799.90)
799.90.XX	OTHER: Costs incurred for other uses not otherwise defined in nonoperating functions.
799.91.XX	INTEREST EXPENSE: Costs incurred in connection with debt issued or assumed (e.g., G.O. Bonds, Revenue Bonds)
799.92.XX	ELECTION EXPENSE: Costs incurred in connection with elections of officials, and bond or other propositions submitted to the voters.
799.98.XX	ENVIRONMENTAL EXPENSE: Costs incurred in connection with remedial environmental impacts. Nonremedial costs will be charged to the proper expense accounts.
799.99.XX	RESERVED

Expense Account Definitions

REPORTING SECTION

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REPORTING PRINCIPLES

THIS CHAPTER APPLIES TO ALL MUNICIPALITIES INCLUDED WITHIN THE UNCLASSIFIED PROPRIETARY BARS MANUAL.

PHILOSOPHY OF REPORTING

The BARS manual has been designed to provide the essential financial information for management of local governments and for legislative officials at the state level.

According to the NCGA Concepts Statement 1:

- " The overall goal of accounting and financial reporting for governmental units is to provide:
 - A) Financial information useful for making economic, political and social decisions, and demonstrating accountability and stewardship; and
 - B) Information useful for evaluating managerial and organizational performance.

The overall goal focuses on decision-making needs of users. Based on the research study of potential users and the information necessary to support their decisions, five basic categories of relevant information have been identified. These are as follows:

- 1. Information concerning short-term financial resources.
- 2. Information concerning financial condition of the governmental unit.
- 3. Information concerning compliance with legal, contractual and fiduciary requirements.
- 4. Information useful for planning and budgeting.
- 5. Information concerning managerial and organizational performance."

Financial statements and schedules are the primary means of meeting this goal. Although <u>Concepts Statement</u> 1 does not address the specific financial statements currently in use, it is apparent that the operating statements and the statement of cash flows are intended to provide the first type of information listed above; balance sheets, the second type; and budget/actual comparisons, the third type. Analysis and comparison of all the basi c financial statements for several years is a primary source of the fourth and fifth types of information.

It is important to note that the statements and schedules required for Unclassified reporting are not intended to meet the criteria of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmenta l Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GAAP reporting requirements are discussed and prescribed in the Proprietary BARS manual for Classified municipalities. The State Auditor's Office (SAO) has determined that these requirements are too extensive to prescribe for Unclassified municipalities, considering their size and the resources they typically have available to perform accounting tasks. However, any government that wishes to provide the superior disclosure contained in GAAP statements is encouraged to prepare those statements; that government should contact the SAO to obtain copies of the Classified Proprietary BARS manual and can expect assistance from SAO in interpreting and implementing GAAP requirements.

BARS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to RCW 43.09.230, Annual Reports are to be certified and filed with the State Auditor's Office within 150 days after the close of each fiscal year.

Annual Report State Auditor's Office Division of Legislative and Technical Services P.O. Box 40031 Olympia, WA 98504-0031

The listing which follows indicates the statements and schedules required for your government. All the statements and schedules listed below are prepared on a cash or modified cash basis.

Statement No. and Name:

- C-1 Statement Of Revenues And Expenses Arising From Cash Transactions
- F-1 Notes To Financial Statements

Schedule No. and Name:

- 04 Detail Of Revenues And Other Sources
- 05 Detail Of Expenses And Other Uses
- 08 Real And Personal Property Taxes
- *09 Long-Term Debt
- *16 Financial Assistance
- 19 Labor Relations Consultants

The remaining chapters of this part give instructions for preparing each required statement and schedule.

In most cases, the State Auditor's Office has designed forms to use in preparing the required statements and schedules. A blank copy of each form is included at the appropriate place in each chapter and additional copies are available on request. The use of these particular forms is not required; however, the kinds and amounts of information requested by the forms is generally prescribed. Specific instructions accompanying each statement and schedule identify what detail, if any, is optional.

Magnetic Filing Instructions

Magnetic media reporting is encouraged when filing annual reports. Statements and schedules may be submitted on diskette (3 1/2 or 5 1/4) or magnetic tape. When submitting by diskette, schedules 04 and 05 should be formatted to include MCAG number (4 digits), Fund number (3 digit), BARS account number (refer to Part 4, Chapter 5 fo r required details), and actual amounts (use a minus sign if negative). The remainder of the schedules should be formatted as described in the following chapters.

Magnetic tapes submitted should be 9 track with fixed block records of 80 bytes in blocks of 8000, preceded with a standard label.

BARS MANUAL: VOL PT CH PAGE
UNCLASSIFIED PROPRIETARY 1 4 1 5

^{*} These statements and schedules will be included by the examiner as exhibits in the audit report.

MCAG Numbers

The next few pages contain all Unclassified Port District and Transit System MCAG identification numbers. Record your number in the upper left hand corner of the various report forms.

Checklist

When you have finished preparing the statements and schedules described in Chapters 2 through 6, use the checklist at the end of this chapter to insure that your report is complete. Please arrange the report contents in the order shown on the checklist. (You may use the checklist as your table of contents.)

Certification/Cover Sheet

Finally, prepare the cover sheet and sign and date the certification before submitting your report.

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CHECKLIST OF BARS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

NOTE: This list is NOT the order in which to prepare these statements and schedules, but it is the order for presenting them in your annual report. Chapters 2-6 of this part give instructions for preparing the statements and schedules in an efficient sequence.

Page Number(s)		Statement Or Schedule	Yes	No	SEE Chapte r
	Statement C-1	Statement Of Revenues And Expenses Arising From Cash Transactions			2
	Statement F-1	Notes To The Financial Statements			6
	Schedule 04	Detail Of Revenues And Other Sources			5
	Schedule 05	Detail Of Expenses And Other Uses			5
	Schedule 08	Real And Personal Property Taxes			5
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1/1/95

ANNUAL REPORT

	(Name of Port)	
	MGAGN	
	MCAG No.	
Su	bmitted pursuant to RCW 43.09.200)
	to the	
	STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE	
FOR THE FISCAL	YEAR ENDED	19
Certified correct this	day of	, 19
to the best of my knowledge and belief:		
NAME	<u> </u>	
TITLE	_	
PREPARED BY		
TELEPHONE NUMBER		

PORT DISTRICT Financial Statements

Table o	of Contents	Page
1.	Instructions for the Statement of Revenues And Expenses Arising From Cash Transactions (Statement C-1)	2

Financial Statements

Financial Statements

<u>Instructions for Preparing the Statement of Revenues And Expenses Arising From Cash Transactions (Statement C-1)</u>

- A. The information for this statement should be taken from the port revenue and expense ledgers afte r year-end.
- B. Prior year information (optional) should be taken from the prior year's statement. The left hand column should be used for current year information and the right-hand column for the previous year (optional).
- C. Notes to the financial statements (see Part 4, Chapter 6) for any items that describe a specific revenue or expense account should include a parenthetical reference to that note after the proper account title. Normally, there should be note references to operating subsidies, tax levies, fixed assets and long-term debt.
- D. When completed, the statement should be typewritten or typeset. The example that follows illustrates the proper format and headings. Be sure to note the following items:
 - 1. Account numbers do not need to be included.
 - 2. The name of your port should be at the top of the form, followed by the title of the statement, which is "(Comparative) Statement of Revenues And Expenses Arising From Cash Transactions."
 - 3. The statement should have inclusive dates or the phrase "for the years ended)," since a n operating statement is prepared for a period of time.
 - 4. After the total operating expenses line, a separate subtotal is calculated and labelled "Income (Loss) from operations."
 - 5. The statement MUST contain a footnote directing the reader to the accompanying notes to financial statements.

Financial Statements

MCAG No. _____

PORT OF ______ (COMPARATIVE)* STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS For the Years Ended December 31, 19____ and 19____*

	12/31/	12/31/ *
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Airport operations	\$	\$
Marina operations		
Marine terminal operations		
Property lease/rental operations		
General and administrative		
Other:		
Total Operating Revenues		
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
General operations		
Maintenance		
General and administrative (781 + 783 - 785)		
Other:		
Total Operating Expenses		
Income (Loss) from Operations		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest income		
Federal and state grants and contracts		
Taxes levied for:		
General purposes (Note)		
Debt service principal/interest (Note)		
Sale of fixed assets		
Purchase of fixed assets		
Principal paid on long-term debt		
Interest paid on long-term debt		
Election expense		
Other nonoperating revenues (Expenses)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	\$
Net increase (decrease) in net cash		
and investments		
Beginning balance of net cash and investments		
Ending balance of net cash and investments	\$	\$

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

^{*}Prior year presentation is optional.

Financial Statements

ANNUAL REPORT

	(Name of Port)	
	MCAG No.	
	Submitted pursuant to RCW	43.09.22
	to the	
DIV	ISION OF MUNICIPAL COI	RPORATIONS
	STATE AUDITOR'S OF	FFICE
FOR THE FISC	AL YEAR ENDED	19
Certified correct this	day of	, 19
o the best of my knowledge and beli	ef:	
NAME	<u></u>	
TITLE		
PREPARED BY		
TELEPHONE NUMBER		

Financial Statements

REPORTING SECTION SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

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Matrix Of Report	ing Requirements	. 2
Schedule 04	Detail Of Revenues And Other Sources	
Schedule 05	Detail Of Expenses And Other Uses	. 7
Schedule 08	Real And Personal Property Taxes	13
Schedule 09	Long-Term Debt	17
Schedule 16	Financial Assistance	23
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MATRIX OF STATUTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: Additional Schedules Required by SAO

(A) Port Districts (Unclassified)

Schedule No.	Schedule	(A) Port Districts	(B)
04	Detail Of Revenues And Other Resources	Prepare one schedule for the district	
05	Detail Of Expenses And Other Uses	Prepare one schedule for the district	
08	Schedule Of Real And Personal Property Taxes	Prepare one schedule for the district	
09	Schedule Of Long-Term Debt	Prepare one schedule for each category of debt	
16	Schedule Of Financial Assistance	Prepare one schedule for each category of assistance	
19	Schedule Of Labor Relations Consultants	Prepare one schedule for each consultant	

If you are preparing a CAFR, there are additional statements, schedules, and statistical data that must be included in your report. This matrix does not detail these additional requirements.

SCHEDULE 04 - DETAIL OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES

The purpose of this schedule is to report the revenues for each proprietary-type entity so that the State Auditor's Office can collect information about the total amounts received by your government. Specific account numbers are required, and titles must describe the revenue source clearly.

For Port Districts:

The level of detail should equal that shown in the BARS manual chart of accounts (Part 1, Chapter 5) to the third digit (BASUB level), except for the nonoperating revenues which should be shown to the forth digit. A subtotal should be calculated after each operating function (second digit level). Please refer to the following example and blank format.

It is not necessary to type this schedule. It may be hand written (please print) or a computer printout with the required detail is acceptable.

This schedule may also be submitted on diskette (3½ or 5¼). When submitting by diskette, the schedule should include MCAG number (4 digits), BARS account numbers, and actual amounts received.

PORT OF SAMPLE (ENTITY NAME)

DETAIL OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES

For Year Ended December 31, 19__

BARS Revenue Account No.	Description	Actual Revenues
611.00/612.00	Airport User Charges	\$1,435,538
614.00	Airport Real Property Rentals-Land	13,318
619.00	Other Airport Revenues	3,488
610.00	Total Airport Revenues	\$1,452,344
621.00/622.00	Marina User Charges	120,064
623.00	Marina Operating Grants	101,409
620.00	Total Marina Revenue	\$221,473
699.20	Ad Valorem Taxes	50,745
600.00	TOTAL REVENUES	\$1,724,562

EFF DATE SUPERSEDES

BARS MANUAL: VOL PT CH PAGE UNCLASSIFIED PROPRIETARY 1 4 5 4

1/1/95 1/1/93

MCAG NO		Schedule 04
	(ENTITY NAME)	

DETAIL OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES

For Year Ended December 31, 19__

BARS Revenue		
Account No.	Description	Actual Revenues

SCHEDULE 05 - DETAIL OF EXPENSES AND OTHER USES

The purpose of this schedule is to report the expenses for each proprietary-type entity so that the State Auditor's Office can collect information about the total amounts expended by your government. Specific account numbers are required, and titles must describe the expense clearly.

For Port Districts:

The level of detail should equal that shown in the BARS manual chart of accounts (Part 1, Chapter 6) to the third digit (BASUB level), except for the nonoperating revenues which should be shown to the fifth digit. A subtotal should be calculated after each operating function (second digit level). Please refer to the following example and blank format.

It is not necessary to type this schedule. It may be hand written (please print) or a computer printout with the required detail is acceptable.

This schedule may also be submitted on diskette (3½ or 5¼). When submitting by diskette, the schedule should include MCAG number (4 digits), BARS account numbers, and actual amounts expended.

PORT OF SAMPLE (ENTITY NAME)

DETAIL OF EXPENSES AND OTHER USES

For Year Ended December 31, 19__

BARS Expense Account No.	Description	Actual Expenses
713.00	Airport Maintenance	\$53,120
717.00	Airport Depreciation	10,790
710.00	Total Airport Expenses	\$63,910
731.00	Marine Terminal Operations	\$189,392
739.00	Other Marine Terminal Expenses	45,248
730.00	Total Marine Terminal Expenses	\$234,640
799.91	Interest Expense	\$21,250
700.00	TOTAL EXPENSES	\$319,800

EFF DATE SUPERSEDES

BARS MANUAL: VOL PT CH PAGE UNCLASSIFIED PROPRIETARY 1 4 5 8

MCAG NO		Schedule 05
	(ENTITY NAME)	

DETAIL OF EXPENSES AND OTHER USES

BARS Expense Account No.	D	A . 15
Account No.	Description	Actual Expenses

SCHEDULE 08 - REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES

This schedule is used to collect information about tax levies in all taxing districts in Washington State. The amounts reported by counties acting as collection agents are compared with the amounts reported by the recipient districts to verify the accuracy of reporting. It is also used to verify the amount of tax revenue s reported on Schedule 04 (Detail of Revenues and Other Sources) and the amount of taxes receivable shown on any balance sheets.

Districts should prepare this schedule from the monthly reports of county remittances. It is important to analyze the county reports for any netting, such as election costs. If the county has deducted any charges from it s remittances, the district must show the expenditure separately and record the tax revenue at its full amount.

Districts should accrue as revenue the property tax collections received by the county. County remittances that are in transit at the end of the year should be included on this schedule as "taxes collected" in the district reports.

Each tax-levying fund of the district should be shown separately.

This schedule may be submitted as a computer printout, so long as the required information is provided.

Column 1	Number of each fund for which taxes are levied.
Column 2	Name of each fund for which taxes are levied.
Column 3	Prior years' taxes receivable as of January 1 of report year. Districts accruing tax revenue should report the receivable balance as stated by the county at December 31.
Column 4	Indicate whether regular (R) or special (S) levy. Also indicate tax rate expressed in dollars per thousand dollars of assessed valuation (\$/1000) at 100 percent of fair market value.
Column 5	Taxes levied for report year collection.
Column 6	Report year collections of current and prior year levies. Districts that provide a balance sheet should accrue the calendar year collections made by the county.
Column 7	Tax adjustments (supplementals) which increase taxes receivable.
Column 8	Tax adjustments (cancellations) which decrease taxes receivable.
Column 9	Total taxes receivable as of December 31 of report year. Districts accruing tax revenue should report the receivable balance as stated by the county at December 31.

PORT OF SAMPLE (ENTITY NAME)

SCHEDULE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES (ALL TAX SUPPORTED FUNDS)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
FUND NO.	FUND NAME	TAXES RECEIVABLE 01/01/19	TAX RATE \$/1,000	TAXES LEVIED REPORT YEAR	TAXES COLLECTED	TAX ADJUSTMEN T INCREASES	TAX ADJUSTMEN T DECREASES	TAXES RECEIVABL E 12/31/19 (3+5-6+7-8)
668.01	General Fund	\$42,565	0.3776	\$383,228	\$382,387	\$3,533	\$288	\$46,651
668.14	1980 G.O. Bond	22,994	0.1490	132,091	136,199	1,288	128	20,046
	Total Taxes	\$65,559		\$515,319	\$518,586	\$4,821	\$416	\$66,697

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e of _	

SCHEDULE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES (ALL TAX SUPPORTED FUNDS)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
FUND NO.	FUND NAME	TAXES RECEIVABLE 01/01/19	TAX RATE \$/1,000	TAXES LEVIED REPORT YEAR	TAXES COLLECTE D	TAX ADJUSTMENT INCREASES	TAX ADJUSTMENT DECREASES	TAXES RECEIVABLE 12/31/19 (3+5-6+7-8)

SCHEDULE 09 - LONG-TERM DEBT

This schedule provides information about the long-term debt of your government. Requests for this information are received more frequently than for any other statistical data collected by the State Auditor's Office. This schedule is also used to corroborate the amounts of long-term debt shown on any balance sheets and the amounts of debt service shown on operating statements.

For Schedule 09, there are 4 categories of debt: general debt, revenue debt, assessment debt, and refunded debt. A separate debt schedule should be prepared for each category of debt your government has. The appropriate category should be indicated at the top of each page of Schedule 09.

For this schedule, municipal debt is presented in "descending order" by the extent of liability the entity assumes. For example, the government as a whole assumes liability for general debt by pledging its full taxing authority to support this debt, as opposed to revenue warrants or revenue anticipation notes, for which one or mor e specific revenue sources are pledged, limiting the government's liability to those sources.

Any of these debt categories may contain numerous kinds of debt instruments. For example, general debt is not limited to general obligation bonds but can also contain bond anticipation notes, claims and judgments, installment sales contracts, lease-purchase agreements, etc. Classification depends on the level of liability assumed, not the type of debt instrument used.

As a practical matter, it is permissible to classify capital leases, including lease-purchase agreements, a s "revenue debt" and to classify all other capital leases as general debt. The existence of a fiscal funding clause (which allows termination of a lease if revenue sources become inadequate) has <u>no</u> effect on the classification of a lease as general or revenue debt.

Assessment debt is distinguished by those whom it will benefit, namely, properties within a specific geographical area (i.e., a local improvement district or LID). The resources to pay assessment debt will come (at least partly) from assessments levied on the benefiting properties. These benefiting properties are called LIDs (local improvement districts), ULIDs (utility local improvement districts), and some other types such as sidewalk improvement districts.

Liability for deferred compensation and liability for employee leave must be included in the financial statements but is <u>not</u> to be included on Schedule 09. Detailed instructions for preparing Schedule 09 follow. There should be a separate schedule for general debt, revenue debt, special assessment debt, and refunded debt of the reporting entity.

This schedule may be submitted as a computer printout, so long as the required information is provided.

CLASS IDENTIFYING NUMBER AND CLASS DESCRIPTION COLUMNS:

The numbers and class descriptions below must be used on Schedule 09. Typical debt instruments are listed within each category of debt. The first 3 digits of the identification numbers correspond to the BARS general ledger accounts, which contains detailed descriptions of these debt instruments.

NOTE:

For Schedule 09, list all bonded debt at par. Include principal only on all debt. Do <u>not</u> include any interfund debt, or liabilities for deferred compensation or employee leave benefits. Generally, construction contracts are not considered debt except to the extent the contractor has performed. The current portion of long-term debt should be included, but the matured portion should not be included.

<u>I.D. No.</u>	<u>GENERAL DEBT</u> - Debt backed by the government's full taxing authority.
251.11	General Obligation Bonds for Capital Purposes - (no vote required)
251.12	General Obligation Bonds for Capital Purposes - (vote required)
251.15	General Obligation Bonds for Capital Purposes - Advance refunding - Defeasance method
251.16	General Obligation Bonds for Capital Purposes - Advance refunding - Crossover method
251.41	General Obligation Bonds for M and O Purposes - (no vote required)
251.42	General Obligation Bonds for M and O Purposes - (vote required)
251.45	General Obligation Bonds for M and O Purposes - Advance refunding - Defeasance method
251.46	General Obligation Bonds for M and O Purposes - Advance refunding - Crossover method
263.11	Claims and Judgments (long-term only)
263.51	Installment Sales Contracts
263.53	Lease Purchase Agreements
263.55	Other Capital Leases
263.61	Anticipation Notes & Warrants for Capital Purposes (including bond anticipation notes and tax
	anticipation notes)
263.64	Anticipation Notes & Warrants for M and O Purposes (including bond anticipation notes and tax
	anticipation notes.)
263.66	Other Notes Payable for Capital Purposes
263.68	Other Notes Payable for M and O Purposes
263.81	Due to Other Governmental Units for Capital Purposes (Long-term debt only. An example is the
	amount due to the state retirement system for pension systems prior to PERS and LEOFF)
263.84	Due to Other Governmental Units for M and O Purposes (Long-term only)
263.91	Miscellaneous Long-term General Debt for Capital Purposes
263.94	Miscellaneous Long-term General Debt for M and O Purposes
I.D. No.	<u>REVENUE DEBT</u> - Debt backed by specific revenue sources.
252.11	Revenue Bonds for Capital Purposes - (no vote required)
252.12	Revenue Bonds for Capital Purposes - (vote required)
252.15	Revenue Bonds for Capital Purposes - Advance refunding - Defeasance method
252.16	Revenue Bonds for Capital Purposes - Advance refunding - Crossover method
252.41	Revenue Bonds for M and O Purposes - (no vote required)
252.42	Revenue Bonds for M and O Purposes - (vote required)
252.45	Revenue Bonds for M and O Purposes - Advance refunding - Defeasance method
252.46	Revenue Bonds for M and O Purposes - Advance refunding - Crossover method
263.12	Claims and Judgments (long-term only)
263.41	Revenue Warrants (Coupon warrants) for Capital Purposes
263.44	Revenue Warrants (Coupon warrants) for M and O Purposes
263.52	Installment Sales Contracts
263.54	Lease Purchase Agreements
263.56	Other Capital Leases
263.62	Anticipation Notes & Warrants for Capital Purposes (including bond anticipation notes and tax anticipation notes)
263.65	Anticipation Notes & Warrants for M and O Purposes (including bond anticipation notes and tax anticipation notes.)
263.67	Other Notes Payable for Capital Purposes
263.69	Other Notes Payable for M and O Purposes
263.82	Due to Other Governmental Units for Capital Purposes (Long-term only)
263.85	Due to Other Governmental Units for M and O Purposes (Long-term only)
263.92	Miscellaneous Long-term Revenue Debt for Capital Purposes
263.95	Miscellaneous Long-term Revenue Debt for M and O Purposes
NOTE:	M and O refers to Maintenance and Operation.

I.D. No. REFUNDED DEBT

251.90 General Obligation Bonds - Advance refunded	
--	--

252.90 Revenue Bond - Advance refunded

263.90 Special Assessment Bonds - Advance refunded

<u>PURPOSE</u> - Fill in this column with the BARS code(s) or description reflecting the purpose(s) for which the debt proceeds were spent (for example, vehicles or equipment or a warehouse). Use debt service as purpose only for refunding issues. If a refunding issue is partly refinancing and partly new financing, show bot h purposes. Refunded debt should continue to show the original purpose of the issue. If the purpose is no t known, leave this column blank.

DATE OF ISSUE; DATE OF FINAL MATURITY AND INTEREST RATE(S)

These columns are self-explanatory.

<u>AMOUNT ORIGINALLY ISSUED</u> - This column should include the total amount of debt that was issued. Normally this amount will be the same as the amount authorized. However, if a note or bond issue allows for additional borrowing,the amount in this column should reflect the maximum amount issued or borrowed to date (see "AMOUNT ISSUED" below).

<u>BEGINNING OUTSTANDING DEBT</u> - This column should include the amount of debt that was owed at the beginning of this period.

AMOUNT ISSUED - In this column report the entire amount of any new debt or any additional debt issued (or borrowed) during the period. For example, assume a G.O. bond authorized in the previous year at \$5,000,000, with \$4,000,000 issued that year and an additional \$500,000 issued in the report year. Under these circumstances, this column should show \$500,000 and the "Amount Originally Issued" column should show \$4,500,000.

AMOUNT REDEEMED THIS PERIOD - In this column, report the amount of debt that was paid this period.

<u>ENDING OUTSTANDING DEBT</u> - In this column, report the amount of debt that is owed at the end of this period.

Ending outstanding debt, column d, is calculated by adding the amounts in columns a and b and subtractin g redeemed debt in column c (a + b - c = d).

Total the last 5 columns for each debt type.

The following pages show examples of debt schedules, including a blank schedule for your use.

PORT OF SAMPLE
(ENTITY NAME)

x GO Debt
Revenue Debt

__ Assessment Debt

__ Refunded Debt

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT

16-						(a)	(b)	(c)	(a + b - c)
I.D. NO. AND CLASS DESCRIPTION	PURPOSE	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF FINAL MATURITY	INTEREST RATE(S)	AMOUNT ORIGINALLY ISSUED	BEGINNING OUTSTANDING DEBT	AMOUNT ISSUED	AMOUNT REDEEMED THIS PERIOD	ENDING OUTSTANDING DEBT
251.12 1980 G.O. Bond		1980	2000	8.75%	\$1,200,000	\$1,125,000		\$40,000	\$1,085,000
263.81 EAA Loan	Industr. Park Bldg.	1981	2000	5.00%	140,000	127,925		4,725	123,200
263.81 EAA Loan	Industr. Park Bldg.	1982	1995	5.00%	96,242	93,331		3,096	90,275
263.54 Lease Purchase	Baggage Hand Equip	1976	1987	5.00%	157,000	73,000		17,000	56,000
263.51 Contract Note	Airport Land	1978	1999	7.375%	190,963	190,963			190,963
Total G.O. Debt					\$1,784,205	\$1,610,219		\$64,781	\$1,545,438

PORT OF SAMPLE
(ENTITY NAME)

__ GO Debt _x_ Revenue Debt

__ Assessment Debt

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT

__ Refunded Debt

						(a)	(b)	(c)	(a + b - c)
I.D. NO. AND CLASS DESCRIPTION	PURPOSE	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF FINAL MATURITY	INTEREST RATE(S)	AMOUNT ORIGINALLY ISSUED	BEGINNING OUTSTANDING DEBT	AMOUNT ISSUED	AMOUNT REDEEMED THIS PERIOD	ENDING OUTSTANDING DEBT
1968 252.11 Revenue Bonds	Warehouse Construction	1968	1991	4.25%	\$ 600,000	\$191,000		\$ 35,000	\$ 156,000
1968 252.11 Revenue Bonds	Airport Construc.	1968	1994	6%	2,400,000	1,595,000		105,000	1,490,000
1969 252.11 Revenue Bonds	Warehouse Addition	1969	1994	6%	600,000	377,000		25,000	352,000
1975 252.11 Revenue Bonds	Warehouse Addition	1975	1995	6.25%	1,500,000	1,135,000		65,000	1,070,000
1984 252.11 Revenue Bonds	Industr. Sewers	1984	2004	11%	1,120,000		1,120,000		1,120,000
Total Revenue Debt					\$6,220,000	\$3,298,000	\$1,120,000	\$230,000	\$4,188,000

MCAG NO									Schedule 09 Page of	
		(ENTITY NAME)						GO Debt Revenue Debt		
Assessment Debt SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT						Refunded Debt				
For Year Ended December 31, 19										
						(a)	(b)	(c)	(a + b - c)	
ID NO AND CLASS		DATE OF	DATE OF	INTEDECT	AMOUNT	BEGINNING	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	ENDING	

						(a)	(b)	(c)	(a+b-c)
I.D. NO. AND CLASS DESCRIPTION	PURPOSE	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF FINAL MATURITY	INTEREST RATE(S)	AMOUNT ORIGINALLY ISSUED	BEGINNING OUTSTANDING DEBT	AMOUNT ISSUED	AMOUNT REDEEMED THIS PERIOD	ENDING OUTSTANDING DEBT

SCHEDULE 16 - FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Schedule of Financial Assistance is an essential document for planning and conducting the audit of your organization. It also serves to provide assurance to those age noises who provided financial assistance to you that their programs or grants were included in the audit. Great care should be exercised in the preparation of this schedule to insure that it is accurate and complete. Any program or grant omitted from this schedule will be considered unaudited.

This schedule should be prepared on the same basis of accounting as the financial statements.

Prepare a separate schedule for each category of assistance listed on the schedule form.

- Title Choose FEDERAL or STATE according to the information reported on the schedule. For example, SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE or SCHEDULE OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.
- Number 1 Include on this schedule <u>only</u> federal awards, grants, loans, shared revenues, and other financial assistance received <u>directly</u> from a federal agency or <u>indirectly</u> through a state agency or local government. Most federal financial assistance received indirectly is a mix of federal and state or local moneys. List <u>only</u> the federal share on this schedule. List the state or local portion on a separate schedule. If the state or local portion cannot be identified, list the entire amount on this schedule and include a note in the Notes to the Schedule of Financial Assistance describing the commingled nature of the funds.

Please list all financial assistance received from the same federal agency together (i.e., all DOT awards, etc.) with assistance received directly shown first followed by assistance received indirectly. Provide subtotals for like <u>Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance</u> (CFDA) numbers and for both assistance received directly and assistance received indirectly, with a total for each federal agency. (See example).

- Number 2 List on this schedule only <u>grants</u> received from state agencies or other local governments. Include the state or local portion of any grant which provides both state or local assistance and indirect federal assistance (see <u>1</u>/ above). State shared revenues, apportionments, and entitlements <u>do not</u> need to be included on this schedule. Note: For further description of BARS resource accounts, refer to Part 1, Chapter 5.
- Column 1 Provide the name of the grantor agency or organization followed by the name of each program for that agency. Please clearly distinguish between federal agencies and state agencies with similar names or initials.
- Column 2 Use this column to report the seven digit BARS revenue code describing the type of financial assistance received. For further information, refer to Part 1, Chapter 4.
- Column 3 This is a five digit (XX.XXX) identification number from the <u>Catalog of Federal Domestic</u>
 <u>Assistance</u>. This number <u>must be</u> supplied for all federal awards received either directly from a federal agency or indirectly through a state agency or local government. (Pass-through awards).

Indicate major programs as defined in OMB Circular A-128 with an asterisk (*) to the right of the CFDA number. "Major Federal assistance program" means any program for which federal expenses during the applicable time exceeded the larger of \$300,000, or 3 percent of such total expenses.

Every effort should be made to obtain CFDA numbers. If the number is not on the award or contract, contact the granting agency and request the number. If they indicate this is a new program for which a CFDA number has not yet been assigned, present the program as "Othe r Federal Financial Assistance" and leave this column blank.

- Use this column to report grant or award numbers as signed by federal or state agencies, in addition Column 4 to the CFDA numbers.
- Column 5 Use this column to report the total grant award amount, including amendments, as of the end of the current year.
- Column 6 Use this column to report the balance remaining for the grant as of the beginning of the curren t year. This will be the "Balance at Year-End" amount in the prior year. Use of this column indicates the grant began in a prior year.
- Column 7 Use this column to record new awards and amendments made to awards in the current year.
- Column 8 Use this column to report the current year grant revenues. These figures should agree with the amounts recorded in BARS revenue codes for federal or state grants.
- Column 9 Use this column to report the current year grant expenses.
- Column 10 Use this column to report the unclaimed balance remaining for the grant as of the end of the current year. This amount should be:

\$X,XXX Balance at Beginning of Current Year

+<> XXX Plus or minus Current Year Awards and Amendments

<XXX> Less Current Year Expenses

\$X.XXX Balance at Year-End (amount available to carry forward)

Note: Some grants terminate at a given date regardless of whether the entire award has been spent. When there is no carryover provision for the unexpended amounts report the Balance at Year-End as not applicable (N/A).

Include the following NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE either as an attachment to the schedule or on the face of the schedule (if space permits). The NOTES should disclose the basis of accounting, definitions of abbreviations and any other information that might be needed by the users.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Financial Assistance is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the <u>(district's)</u> financial statements. The <u>(district)</u> uses the <u>(describe the basis of accounting used by the district)</u>.

NOTE 2 - MAJOR PROGRAMS

The asterisk (*) to the right of a CFDA number identifies the grant as a major federal program as defined by OMB Circular A-128.

NOTE 3 - NOT APPLICABLE (N/A)

The award balance at the end of the year is shown as "N/A" when, even though all funds were not spent, the grant period has elapsed with no provision to carryover the grant into the next fiscal period. Since the grant has terminated, there is no award balance available.

NOTE 4 - PROGRAM COSTS

The amounts shown as current year expenses represent only <u>(state/federal)</u> portion of the program costs. Actual program costs, including the <u>(district's)</u> portion, may be more than shown.

MCAG NO		Schedule 16
	(ENTITY NAME)	
SCHED	DULE OF (FEDERAL / STATE) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	
	For The Year Ended December 31, 19	
TYPE OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REPORTED	ON THIS PAGE (Report Only One Type On Each Page).	
[] Federal Assistance Received Directly From A Fed [] Governmental Assistance Received From State Ag	deral Agency Or Indirectly Through A State Agency Or Other I gencies Or Local Governments (See instruction 2)	Local Government (See instruction 1)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	BARS Account Number	Federal CFDA Number	Other Identification Number	Total Award Amount	Balance At Beginning Of Current Year	Current Year Awards And Amendments	Current Year Revenues	Current Year Expenditures	Award Balance At Year-End

MCAG NO. ____

PORT OF SAMPLE, WASHINGTON SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE For The Year Ended December 31, 19__

Schedule 16

TYPE OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REPORTED ON THIS PAGE (Report Only One Type On Each Page).

[X] Federal Assistance Received Directly From a Federal Agency or Indirectly Through a State Agency or other Local Government

[] Governmental Assistance Received From State Agencies or Local Governments

Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	BARS Account Number	Federal CFDA Number	Other Identification Number	Total Award Amount	Balance at Beginning of Current Year	Current Year Awards and Amendments	Current Year Revenues	Current Year Expenses	Award Balance at Year-End
U.S. Dept of Transportation Direct Programs:									
Airport Improvement Program	613.20.10	20.106*	3.52.0156-09	\$525,000	\$ 0	\$525,000	\$515,000	\$515,000	N/A
Passed-through State Dept of Transpo	rtation:								
Aviation Research	613.20.10	20.205	90-145-018	325,000	\$135,500	55,000	150,000	\$150,000	\$40,500
Total Department of Transportation	<u>on</u>				<u>\$135,500</u>	<u>\$580,000</u>	<u>\$665,000</u>	\$665,000	<u>\$40,500</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE					<u>\$135,500</u>	<u>\$580,000</u>	<u>\$665,000</u>	<u>\$665,000</u>	<u>\$40,500</u>

The Accompanying Notes To The Schedule Of Financial Assistance Are An Integral Part Of This Schedule.

SCHEDULE 19 - LABOR RELATIONS CONSULTANT(S)

The 1993 Legislature has required the State Auditor's Office to collect information regarding the role labor relations consultants play in local governments. This reporting requirement is found in RCW 43.09.230, a s amended by the 1993 Legislature. The statute provides that "the legislature finds and declares that the use of outside consultants is an increasing element in public sector labor relations. The public has a right to be kept informed about the role of outside consultants in public sector labor relations. The purpose of this act is to help ensure that public information is available."

Labor relations is a broad spectrum of activities which concern the relationship of employees as a group with the local government as employer. It includes employee representation issues, negotiation of contracts, and preparation and conduct of interest arbitrations.

A *labor relations consultant* is someone who agrees to perform such services for compensation. For example, a labor relations consultant includes an attorney or other professional engaged by the local government to negotiate a collective bargaining agreement. It would not include a firm engaged to establish a personnel manual or to prescreen job applicants. The determining factor is the substance of services the consultant has been engaged to perform.

This schedule is used to identify expenses for labor relations consultants: Disclosure should include identification of each consultant and the terms and conditions of each agreement.

The schedule is required to be filed with the State Auditor's Office whether or not your local government has labor relations consultants. Prepare a schedule for each consultant. Alternative formats are acceptable, including spreadsheets, as long as the required information is provided.

MCAG NO	Schedule 19
(ENTITY NAME)	
SCHEDULE OF LABOR RELATIONS CONSULTANT(S)	
For the Year Ended	
Has your government engaged labor relations consultants? Yes No	
If yes, please provide the following information for each consultant(s):	
Name Of Firm	
Name Of Consultant	
Business Address	
Amount Paid To Consultant During Fiscal Year	
Terms And Conditions, As Applicable, Including:	
Rates (E.G., Hourly, Etc.)	
Maximum Compensation Allowed	
Duration Of Services	
Services Provided	

Certified Correct thisto the best of my knowledge and belief:	day of	, 19
Signature		
Name		
Title		

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Certain note disclosures are considered essential to fair presentation of financial statements.

The notes which follow are designed to illustrate the disclosures required for many unclassified local governments. They are intended to furnish you with ways of phrasing the disclosures you will need to make. The SAMPLE TEXT pages contain the most common version of a note, the one that your government is most likely to need to use. The NOTES TO PREPARER pages contain instructions and comments on the SAMPLE TEXT and illustrate variant notes you may need to use. Both the SAMPLE TEXT and NOTES TO PREPARER contain material in parentheses that requires you to decide whether to include that material or to decide which item within the parentheses applies in your case. Your notes must reflect your accounting policies and must include disclosure in the areas listed as they relate to your entity's financial position. Be sure to delete the notes that do not apply and to add others that we did not think of but that are needed to help a reade r understand your financial statements.

Once you have edited these notes so that they provide the necessary information about your government, you should type them on ordinary bond paper and attach them to the financial statements. When you are typing the final version of your notes, many of the separate paragraphs can be combined. All notes should be grouped in a single location immediately behind the financial statements.

Finally, review your financial statements to make sure that each page contains a reference to these notes.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SAMPLE TEXT

The (official name of your government) was incorporated on (date) and operates under the laws of the state

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- The <u>(official name of your government)</u> was incorporated on <u>(date)</u> and operates under the laws of the state of Washington applicable to a <u>(type of government)</u>.
- 4 A. Reporting Entity

1

- The <u>(district)</u> is a special purpose government and provides <u>(list major types of services)</u> to the general public and is supported primarily through user charges (or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is needed).
- The following is a summary of the more significant policies, including identification of those policies which result in material departures from generally accepted accounting principles.

1	В.	Basis Of Accounting And Presentation
2		The accounting records of the <u>(district)</u> are maintained in accordance with methods prescribed by
3		the State Auditor under the authority of Chapter 43.09 RCW. The <u>(district)</u> uses the <u>Budgeting</u> .
4		Accounting, and Reporting System (or the Uniform System of Accounts) for Unclassified Port
5		Districts In the State of Washington.
6		The accounts of the <u>(district)</u> are maintained on the basis of funds (, each of which is considered a
7		separate accounting entity). For reporting purposes, the activities of all the <u>(district)</u> 's funds are
8		combined.
9		The <u>(district)</u> uses the cash basis of accounting where revenues are recognized only when received
10		in cash, rather than when earned, and expenses are recognized when (warrants/checks) are issued,
11		rather than when expenses are incurred. No fixed asset purchases are capitalized and no depreciation
12		expense is recorded. Interest on debt is recognized when paid, debt retirement is recorded as a n
13		expenditure, and inventory is expensed when purchased rather than consumed.
14		(The county treasurer is the custodian of the district's cash and temporar y
15		investments.) At December 31, 19, the (county) treasurer was holding \$ in
16		temporary investments for the district.

1	C.	Assets A	nd Liabilities
2		1. <u>9</u>	Cash and Cash Equivalents
3]	It is the <u>(district)</u> 's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. At December 31, 199,
4			the treasurer was holding \$ in short-term residual investments of surplus
5			cash. This amount is classified on the statement of revenues and expenses arising from cash
6		t	cransactions as net cash and investments.
7		F	The amounts reported as net cash and investments also include compensating balance
8		1	maintained with certain banks in lieu of payments for services rendered. The average
9			compensating balances maintained during <u>(year)</u> were approximately \$

1	2.	(Receivables
2 3		These accounts include amounts due to or from other governments for grants, entitlements, temporary loans, taxes and charges for services.)
4		(Special assessments are recorded in special assessment registers when levied).
5	3.	(Inventories
6 7		Inventories are valued by the (FIFO/LIFO/weighted average) method (which approximates the market value)).
8	4.	(Restricted Assets and Liabilities
9 10		In accordance with bond resolutions (and certain related agreements), separate restricte d accounts are required to be established.
11 12 13		These accounts (assets) contain resources for construction and debt service (including current and delinquent special assessments receivable). Specific debt service reserve requirements are described in Note (Long-Term Debt Note #).
14	5.	<u>Fixed Assets</u> See Note <u>(Fixed Assets Note #)</u> .

1	6.	Compensated Absences
2 3 4		Vacation pay may be accumulated up to <u>(maximum days or weeks per year)</u> and is payable upon resignation, retirement, or death. The <u>(district's)</u> liability for accumulated unused vacation on December 31, 19 was <u>\$</u>
5		Sick leave may accumulate (indefinitely/up to hours). (See Notes to Preparer)
6	7.	Long-Term Debt See Note (Long-Term Debt Note No.)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

- 2 As required by state law, all deposits and investments of the (district) 's funds (except as noted below) are
- 3 obligations of the U.S. Government, (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool,) (bankers' acceptances,) or deposits
- 4 with Washington State banks and savings and loan institutions.
- 5 The <u>(district)</u>'s deposits and certificates of deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insuranc e
- 6 (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington
- 7 Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC).
- 8 The <u>(district)</u>'s investments are categorized to give an indication of the risk assumed at year-end. Category
- 9 1 includes investments that are either insured, registered or held by the <u>(district)</u> or its agent in the <u>(district)</u>
- 10 's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the brokers or dealer's
- trust department or agent in the <u>(district)</u>'s name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments
- 12 for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer, or its tru st department or agent, but not in the (district)
- 13 's name.

1

		1	1	Category 2	3	_	Carrying Amount	Market Value
14	Repurchase Agreements	\$		\$	\$	\$		\$
15 16	U.S. Government Securities							
17	Bankers' Acceptances					_		
18	Total	\$		\$	\$			
19 20	Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Poo	ol						
21 22	Investment in Deferred Compensation							
23 24	Other Property							
25	Total Investments					\$		\$ <u></u>

- 26 Management intends to hold the time deposits and securities until maturity. Other property consists of rea l
- estate held (for the production of (rental) income/(and) for future use.).
- 28 <u>Derivatives and Similar Transactions</u>
- 29 (No SAMPLE TEXT is provided because the circumstances will be unique in each case. See Notes to
- 30 Preparer.)

1 NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES 2 The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. 3 Collections are distributed (at/after) the end of each month to the (district) by the county treasurer. A revaluation of all property is required every four years. 4 5 Property Tax Calendar January 1 Taxes are levied and become an enforceable lien against properties. 6 7 February 14 Tax bills are mailed. 8 April 30 First of two equal installment payments is due. 9 May 31 Assessed value of property established for next year's levy at 100 percent of 10 market value. 11 October 31 Second installment is due. 12 Property taxes are recorded as revenues when cash is collected. No allowance for uncollectible taxes is 13 established because delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible. (State law allows for the sale of property for failure to pay taxes.) 14 The <u>(district)</u> may levy up to \$ _____ per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmenta l 15 16 services. This amount may be reduced for any of the following three reasons: 17 Washington State law in RCW 84.55.010 limits the growth of regular property taxes to 6 percent per year, after adjustments for new construction. If the assessed valuation increases by more than 6 18 percent due to revaluation, the levy rate will be decreased. 19 20 b. The Washington State Constitution limits the total regular property taxes to 1 percent of assessed valuation or \$10 per \$1,000 of value. If the taxes of all districts exceed this amount, each is 21 22 proportionately reduced until the total is at or below the 1 percent limit. 23 The district may voluntarily levy taxes below the legal limit. The <u>(district)</u>'s regular levy for <u>(year)</u> was \$ _____ per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of 24 \$______ (billion/million) for a total regular levy of \$ ______. In <u>(prior year)</u>, the regular 25 26 tax levy was \$.

1 NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL GRANTS AND ENTITLEMENTS

- 2 The accompanying Schedule of Financial Assistance provides a listing of all federal (and) state (and interlocal)
- 3 assistance programs in which the <u>(district)</u> participates and summarizes the <u>(district)</u>'s grant transactions
- 4 for 19__.

1 NOTE 5 - FIXED ASSETS

- 2 Major expenses for fixed assets, including capital leases and major repairs that increase useful lives, ar e
- 3 recorded as expenses when purchased. Maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are accounted for as expenses
- 4 when paid. (Obligations under capital leases are disclosed in Note (Long-Term Debt Note No.).
- 5 No fixed assets are capitalized and no depreciation expense is recorded which is a departure from generall y
- 6 accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7 All fixed assets are valued at historical cost (or estimated historical cost, where historical cost is not known/or
- 8 estimated market value for donated assets. (Donations by developers [and customers] are recorded at the
- 9 contract price or donor cost or appraised value).

1	NOTE 6 - CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	
2	Construction in progress represents expenses to date on projects for which authorizations total \$	
3	Of the committed balance of \$ the <u>(district)</u> will be required to raise \$	in
4	future financing.	

1	NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS
2 3 4 5 6 7	Substantially all of the <u>(district)</u> 's full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in the Publi c Employee's Retiremet System (PERS). This is a statewide local government retirement system administered by the Department of Retirement Systems, under cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement systems. Actuarial information is on a system-wide basis and is not considered pertinent to the <u>(district)</u> 's financial statements. Contributions to the systems by both employee and employer are based upon gross wages covered by plan benefits.
8	a. <u>Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)</u>
9 10 11	The <u>(district)</u> 's contribution,* percent for Plan I and* for Plan II of covered payroll, for the year ending December 19* of \$* represents its full liability under the system, except that future rates may be adjusted to meet the system needs.
12	Historical trend information showing each system's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits
13	when due is presented in the state of Washington's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report .
14 15 16 17	State of Washington Office of Financial Management 300 Insurance Building P.O. Box 3113
18	Olympia, WA 98504-0201

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

- 2 The <u>(district)</u> offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue
- 3 Code Section 457. This plan is with (independent plan administrator/governmental entity). The plan, available
- 4 to (all/eligible) employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferre d
- 5 compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.
- 6 Compensation deferred under the plan and all income attributable to the plan are solely the property of the
- 7 (district). The (district) 's rights to this property are subject only to the claims of the (district) 's general
- 8 creditors until paid to the employee or other beneficiary and are not restricted to the benefit provisions under
- 9 the plan.

1

- 10 (It is the opinion of the <u>(district)</u>'s legal counsel that) the <u>(district)</u> has no liability for losses under the plan
- but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The <u>(district)</u>
- believes that it is highly unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.
- 13 (Of the \$_____ in the plan at December 31, 19___, \$____ was applicable to the <u>(district)</u> while
- the remaining \$_____ represents the assets of other jurisdictions participating in the plan. Deferre d
- 15 compensation plan investments are recorded at market value, along with the corresponding liability, in the
- 16 (name) agency fund.)

1 NOTE 9A - GENERAL 2 Alternative No. 1, Description of the Public Entity Risk Pool. 3 The <u>(entity type)</u> is a member of the <u>(public entity risk pool name)</u> (Pool). Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a pool or 4 organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insure, or 6 hire or contract for risk management services. An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The Pool was formed on (date) when <u>(entity type)</u>'s in the State of Washington joined together by signing an Interlocal Governmenta l 9 10 Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. 11 (Number of participating members) (entity type)'s have joined the Pool. 12 The Pool allows members to ___ _ (state purposes: i.e.; jointly purchase 13 insurance coverage, establish a plan of self-insurance, and provide related services, such as risk management, 14 _ (state type of policy coverage : i.e.; Coverage for public official liability is on a "claims made basis". All other coverages are on an "occurrence" basis.) The Pool provides the 15 following forms of group purchased insurance coverage for its members: 16 type of policy: i.e.; property, liability, vehicle, other mobile equipment, electronic data processing equipment, 17 18 bonds of various types, excess liability, public official liability, and machinery breakdown, etc.). 19 Members make an annual contribution to fund the Pool. The Pool acquires insurance from unrelated 20 underwriters that are subject to a per occurrence deductible of \$25,000. Members are responsible for the first 21 \$1,000 of the deductible amount of each claim, while the Pool is responsible for the remaining \$24,000. 22 Insurance carriers cover all losses over \$25,000 to the maximum limits of each policy. Since the Pool is a 23 cooperative program, there is a joint liability among the participating members. 24 Each new member pays the Pool an admittance fee. This amount covers the member's share of organizational 25 expenses and the cost of analyzing their loss data and risk profile. Members contract to remain in the Pool for 26 a minimum of <u>(number)</u> years, and must give notice <u>(number)</u> year before terminating participation. 27 The Interlocal Governmental Agreement is renewed automatically each year after the initial (number) year 28 period. Even after termination, a member is still responsible for contributions to the Pool for any unresolved, 29 unreported, and in-process claims for the period they were a signatory to the Interlocal Governmental Agreement. 30

The Pool is fully funded by its member participants. Claims are filed by members with

1

2	(name of third party administrator, if appropriate) which has been contracted to
3	perform claims adjustment, loss prevention, and property appraisal services for the Pool. Fees paid to the third
4	party administrator under this arrangement for the years ended December 31, 19X8 and 19X7 wer e
5	\$ and \$, respectively, which included fees for appraisal services. For 19X9, the Pool
6	has contracted with the third party administrator to perform claims adjustment and loss prevention services for
7	\$
8	The Pool is governed by a Board of Directors which is comprised of one designated representative from each
9	participating member. An Executive Committee is elected at the annual meeting, and is responsible for
10	conducting the business affairs of the Pool.
11	Alternative No. 2, Description of the Fund.
12	The Public Insurance Fund (Fund) was organized in October 19X7 to provide a program of property and
13	casualty and employee health and accident coverage for its member organizations. In accordance with Local
14	Law XX-123(a), all political subdivisions in the State of "A" are eligible to participate. The program's general
15	objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member political subdivisions, a program
16	of insurance, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program .
17	Political subdivisions joining the Fund must remain members for a minimum of three years; a member may
18	withdraw from the Fund after that time by giving six months' notice. Subdivisions applying for membership
19	in the Fund may do so on approval of two-thirds vote of the board of the Fund. Fund underwriting and
20	rate-setting policies have been established after consultation with actuaries. Fund members are not subject to
21	a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. Annual premium increases are limited to 20% of the
22	prior years's premium. If the assets of the Fund were to be exhausted, members would not be responsible for
23	the Fund's liabilities. Fund members currently include 9 cities with populations ranging from 60,000 to 140,000
24	and 4 counties with populations ranging from 90,000 to 120,000.)
25	Alternative No. 3, Description of the Organization.
26	The Convenience Fund (Fund) was formed in 19X2 under a joint powers agreement in accordance with Section
27	75 of the State of "A" Government Code. The agreement is to provide a cooperative program of group funding
28	and risk management of property and casualty, workers' compensation, and employee health and medical claims
29	for the employees of the Cities of "X", "Y", and "Z". The Fund is not intended to function as an insuranc e
30	company for the cities. Rather, it is a means of combining the administration of claims and of obtaining lower
31	insurance rates. Although premiums billed to the cities are determined on an actuarial basis, ultimate liability
32	for claims remains with the respective cities and, accordingly, the insurance risks are not transferred to the
33	Fund.)

NOTE 9B - UNPAID CLAIMS LIABILITIES

1

2 3 4	As discussed in Note, the pool establishes a liability for which includes estimates of both future payments of losses following represents changes in those aggregate liabilities for	s and related cla	im adjustment	t expenses. Th	
5 6		<u>19X8</u> (In T	19X7 housands)		
7 8	Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of year	\$1,421	\$1,189		
9	Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:				
10 11	Provision for insured events of the current year	1,282	900		
12 13	Increases in provision for insured events of prior years	649	_540		
14 15	Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	1,931	1,440		
16	Payments:				
17 18 19	Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current year	641	450		
20 21 22	Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior years	_904	<u>758</u>		
23	Total payments	1,545	1,208		
24 25 26	Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of the year	\$1,807 =====	\$1,421 =====		
27 28 29 30	At December 31, 19X8, \$ of unpaid claims and onet present value of \$ These claims are discounted a Unpaid claims expenses of \$ are not reported in the the pool has purchased annuities in claimants' names to settle	at annual rates ra December 31, 1	nging from 8.5	to 11.0 percent	

1	NOTE 9C - RISK MANAGEMENT
2	The <u>(district)</u> maintains insurance against most normal hazards except for <u>(identify categories of risk for</u>
3	which your government is self-insured, such as unemployment insurance, general liability and/or workers
4	compensation) where it has elected to become (partially) self-insured. (Self-insurance is in effect for losses up
5	to \$ per occurrence, and those in excess of the aggregate stop-loss of \$, are insured
6	by private insurance companies).
7	Claims are processed by independent claims managers. Based on the claims managers' estimates, the
8	(district) 's estimated liability for probable losses at December 31, 19_ was as follows:
9	Unemployment: \$
10	Workers' Compensation:
11	The <u>(district)</u> is required by the State to set aside, for protection to the Workers' Compensation Fund
12	\$100,000 in cash reserves, plus an additional \$ in escrow. General liability insurance reserves
13	at December 31 10 were \$

1	NOTE 10 - SHORT-	TERM DEBT			
2	Short-term debt at De	ecember 31, 19 cor	sisted of the following	:	
3 4	Amount Incurred	Source of Repayment	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate (s)	Amount Outstanding
5	\$				\$
6 7					\$
		Total Sho	t-term Debt		\$

1 NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASES 2 A. Long-Term Debt 3 The accompanying Schedule of Long-Term Debt provides a listing of the outstanding debt of the (district) and summarizes the (district) 's debt transactions for 19..... The annual requirements to 4 5 amortize outstanding debt, including interest and capital lease payments, are as follows: General General Obligation Revenue Obligation Revenue Total Bonded Debt Other Debt **Bonded Debt** Other Debt Debt \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 6 19____ 19____ 7 8 19 9 19__ 10 19 11 19___ to 12 19 13 TOTALS 14 At December 31, 19_, restricted assets contain \$ _____ in sinking funds and reserves a s 15 required by bond indentures. (There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The 16 17 <u>(district)</u> is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.)

(Debt service on refunded bonds included in Schedule 09 is met by cash and investments held by the

refunding trustee(s). As of December 31, 19___, the trustee(s) was (were) holding cash and

investments of \$

bonds constitute a contingent liability of the district.)

18

19

20

21

which are expected to fund debt service fully. These refunded

1 NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION

- 2 In the opinion of management, the <u>(district)</u>'s (insurance policies and/or self-insurance reserves) are adequate
- 3 to pay all known or pending claims.
- 4 As discussed in Note (Long-term Debt Note #), the (district) is contingently liable for repayment of
- 5 refunded debt.
- 6 The <u>(district)</u> participates in a number of federal- and state-assisted programs. These grants are subject to
- 7 audit by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement to grantor
- 8 agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. (Other than the instances described above,)
- 9 (district) management believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

1 NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS

- 2 The <u>(district)</u> does not capitalize equipment and facilities obtained by lease purchase or financing leas e
- 3 agreements. The liability for these leases and annual amortization requirements are disclosed in <u>(Long-Term</u>
- 4 <u>Debt Note No.)</u>. In addition, the <u>(district)</u> has rented (equipment and property) under operating leases for
- 5 various periods. Minimum annual rental payments for all operating leases having noncancellable term s
- 6 exceeding one year are as follows:

		Facilities	Equipment	Total				
7	19	\$	\$	\$				
8	19							
9	19							
10	19							
11	19							
12	Thereafter							
13	TOTALS	\$	\$	\$				
14 15	Total rent expense for the years ended December 31, 19_ (and 19_), was \$ (and \$, respectively.)							
16 17 18	Construction commitments are discussed in conjunction with fixed assets; see Note (Fixed Assets Note No.). Pension commitments are discussed in Note (Pension Note No.). Other employee benefit commitments are discussed in Note (Compensated Absences Note No.).							

NOTE 15 - OTHER DISCLOSURES 1

2	Α.	Related	Party	Transactions

- 3 (No SAMPLE TEXT is provided because such transactions are rare and the circumstances would be
- unique in each case. See Notes to Preparer.) 4
- 5 В. Subsequent Events
- (No SAMPLE TEXT is provided because the circumstances will be unique in each case. See Notes 6
- 7 to Preparer.)

1

- 3 For "type of government" describe the legal formation of you r government.
- For "major types of services, " summarize the functions that your government performs, such as:

Marina, shipping terminal, industrial p ark, water supply/ treatment/distribution, sewage collection/treatment, sanitation, street maintenance, planning and zoning, libraries, golf courses, and an airport."

Disclose your policy for sick leave termination benefits an $\,\,$ d your liability, if applicable. For example: 1

> illness of the employee or a dependent. Upo n resignation/termination, retirement or death, any outstanding sick leave is lost.)

> (If an employee terminates with at least ten years o f service, he or she will be paid in cash for sick leav e balances up to 30 days, at on-half his or her final pay rate. The <u>(district's)</u> estimated liability fo r sick leave terminat ion benefits on December 3, 19___ was

21 If your government uses reverse repurchase agreements, include the following:

Investments held by broker-dealers under reverse repurchase agreements:

- U.S. Government securities
- U.S. Instrumentally securities

Deposits

```
: Insured by FDIC (up to
: $100,000 Per Deposit), State :
                                            : Category :
: Insurance Funds, or Multiple
                                                  One
       Collateral Pools
             : No
  : Collateral Held by :
  : Government or Its :
                                     Yes
                                            : Category :
      Agent in the
                                                  One
    Government's Name
             : No
    Collateral Held by
      Counterparty's
                                     Yes
                                            : Category :
  Trust Department or Its
                                                  Two
      Agent in the
     Government's Name
            :
            : No
       : Category :
         Three
```

Investments

```
Registered in
                                          : Category :
                                Yes
  Government's Name
                                               One
          : No
                                          : Category :
                                Yes
       Insured
          : No
: Securities Held by
   Counterparty's
: Trust Department or :
                                         : Category :
                                Yes
: Its Agent in the
                                               Two
 Government's Name
          :
          : No
    : Category :
       Three
```

(Source: Peat Marwick Government Services Newsletter 5/87)

Derivatives are generally defined as contract s whose value depends on, or derives from, the value of an underlying asset, reference date, or index. For mor e information see GASB Technical Bulletin Disclosures about Derivatives and Similar Debt and Investment Transactions .

This disclosure is necess ary if the city/county/district has used, held, or sold any derivatives or similar instruments during the period covered by the financial statements, regardless of whether the assets or liabilities resulting from those transactions are reported on the balance sheet.

The note should include:

nature of transaction,

27

- reason for entering into transation,
- discussion of city/county/district exposure to credit risk, market risk, and legal risk (the discussion of risk should be made only to the extent that these risks are above and beyond these inherent risks that ar e apparent in the financial statements or are otherwise disclosed in the notes to financial statements).

15	Insert the <pre>maximum</pre> legal levy for the entity.
24	Insert the $\underline{\text{general}}$ levy rate for taxes levied on January 1 o $$ f report year ($\underline{\text{not}}$ the current year).
25	Insert the property valuation in effect for taxes levied o $$ n $$ January 1 of the report year.
	If your government has any special levies, they should b e disclosed separately. A model note follows:
	Special levies appr oved by the voters are not subject to the limitations listed above. In <u>(year)</u> , the <u>(district)</u> levied an additional \$ pe r \$1,000 for <u>(give purpose)</u> for a total additional levy of \$

8

NOTES TO PREPARER

Cost of fixed assets is presumed to include not only purchas e price or construction cost bu t also ancillary charges to put the asset in its intended location and condition for use. No disclosure of that presumption is required.

1 Total construction budgets should be included here.

If there are numerous construction projects, this informatio $\,$ n should be presented in a schedule like the example below. I $\,$ f the information is not readily available, so state.

Construction in progress is composed of the following:

	Project Authori ization	Expended to 12/31/	<u>Committed</u>	Required Future Financing
Airport Expansion - Phase 1	\$1,400,000	\$1,094,000	\$ 306,000	None
Airport Expansion - Phase 2	600,000	None	600,000	\$600,000
Industrial Park Sewer Line	250,000	215,000	35,000	None
Improvement District No. 79	200,000	200,000	None	None
Improvement District No. 80	200,000	117,100	82,900	None
Various Projects Less Than				
\$100,000	250,000	196,150	53,850	None_
Total Construction	\$2,900,000	\$1,822,250	\$1,077,750	\$600,000

This information is to be provided by the district.

11-18 The portions of these notes in parentheses are alternatives o $\ r$ additions you may need to use, depending on your particula $\ r$ circumstances.

1

NOTES TO PREPARER

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

NOTE 9A - GENERAL

The following samples for the public entity risk pool's Notes to Financial Statements are designed to provide the financia 1 statement disclosures required to assist a reader to understand your financial statement reports. These samples are intended to furnish you with ways of phrasing the disclosures you will need to make. This note should be tailored to the unique circumstances of each individual public entity risk pool. It should also be distributed to each participating pool member for

use in their Notes to Financial Statements.

The portions of the examples in parentheses are alternatives or additions you may need to use, depending upon the particula r circumstances of your pool. Blanks or other important parts of the text in the examples are followed by an explanation of the type data being requested in parenthesis.

Include a list of all the participating members of your pool on a separate schedule.

NOTES TO PREPARER

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The following disclosure is needed ONLY if your governmen t provides claims servicing or insurance coverage to others.

NOTE 9B - UNPAID CLAIMS LIABILITIES

The following sample is intended to furnish you with ways o f phrasing the disclosures you will needed to make. This not e should be tailored to the unique circumstances of eac h individual public entity risk pool.

1

If applicable, the following disclosures should be tailored to the unique circumstances of each individual government.

ENTITIES OTHER THAN POOLS

NOTE 9C - RISK MANAGEMENT

Provide a sufficient amount of information to inform the reader of your financial statements about the risk managemen t activities of your entity. Indicate whether you individually self-insure, individually purchase commercial insurance policies, participate as a member of a joint insurance pool, or use a combination of the above.

<u>Individually Self-Insured</u>. Indicate the types of coverage s which are self-insured, the type of fund used to account fo r these risk management activities, the levels of risk which have been assumed, the expected an nual level of claims from either an actuary or from your own historical cost information, and the amount of reserves set aside to fund any such potential losses. Indicate whether you purchase any excess insurance or reinsurance policies on the commercial market (i.e.; umbrell a policy coverage).

<u>Individually Purchased Commercial Insurance</u>. If you deal directly with a commercial insurer through a local agent or broker, indicate the name of the insurer(s), the types of coverage involved, and your deductible or self-insured retention level for each policy. Segregate coverages for insurance and dreinsurance.

Joint Insurance Pool. If you are a participating member of a pool, identify whether the pool has self-insured all risks , self-insures only the self-insured retention on a jointly purchased commercial insurance policy, jointly purchase s commercial insurance or reinsurance policies, or uses a combination of the above. Identify the name of the pool, and the types of policies and coverages involved. Your insurance pool should provide you with a copy of a risk management footnote for your financial statements which fully explains the operation of the pool. Use this document as a part of your Notes to Financial Statements.

Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) Plans .

Identify all health benefits plans (i.e.; medical, dental , vision, etc.) where entity employees are provided coverage s through an authorized plan managed under the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) of 1974. Provide a general description of the structure, operation, type of benefits involved, and any other pertinent information on any such plan.

Indicate if these health benefits are collectively bargained by the employees of your entity. If so, show the name of the union, type of employees covered, the number and percentage of eligible employees who participate in the plan, the trust's employer identification number and plan number, the identification of the plan administrator, the organization of the trustees who administer the plan, the name of the certified public accounting firm who audits the plan, the name of the plan's actuary, and any other relevant information which would assist the reader of your financial statements to full y understand the nature of the arrangements made for these insurance coverages.

Indicate if these plans have been approved by the United States Department of Labor. If so, they are solely under the jurisdiction of the federal government. Show the date the most recent statutory report was filed with the U.S. Department of Labor (Form 5500), and the Internal Revenue Service (Form 990). Include statements which spe cifically indicate that these plans are neither regulated by the Washington State Insuranc e Commissioner's Office nor audited by the Washington State e Auditor's Office.

NOTES TO PREPARER

This note is needed ONLY if your government has outstandin g anticipation notes (other than bond anticipation notes that are accounted for as long-term debt), interest-bearing (registere d or revenue) warrants, or similar contractual debt. Do no t include regular warrants payable, accounts payable, or othe r non-interest-bearing obligations.

In the "Source of Repayment" column identify the pledged o r planned resource that will be used to pay the debt, such a s property taxes for a tax anticipation note, revenue o r assessment bonds for revenue warrants, grant receipts for a bank note, etc. In a brief paragraph following the table, discus s the purpose of each debt issue and any significant deb t covenants.

8	Instead of scheduling minimum payments under capital lease s separately, you may add addit ional column(s) to the amortization schedule and disclose lease payments as a category betwee n "Bonded Debt" and "Other Debt."
	"General Obligation Other Debt" should include Specia l Assessment Debt for which the government is obligated is som e manner, as defined in GASB Statement 6.
8-15	Include $\underline{\text{all}}$ of the portions of Schedule 09, Schedule o f Long-term Debt.
8-14	Schedule future payments by year for the next 5 years, then add a line that shows total payments for all years thereafter.
18	You may want to disclose the details of your district's compliance with some restrictions, such as the ratio of operating revenues to debt service requirements.

1 - 9

NOTES TO PREPARER

Litigation is simply 1 (prevalent) type of contingency. Othe r types of contingencies include guarantees, the pledge of the government's "full faith and credit" on G.O. debt intended to be financed by enterprise revenues, and various types of uncompleted contracts where your government is obligated to perform. Both the refunded debt and the grant contingencies disclosed in the SAMPLE TEXT are examples of uncomplete d contracts. All significant c ontingencies should be disclosed in the notes.

If your government does not have any significant contingencies, replace the first sentence, the entire first paragraph, or the entire note of the SAMPLE TEXT with the following:

There are no material contingent liabil ities to disclose.

If a lawsuit has been settled adversely and is not currently under appeal, disclosure of your government's liability belongs in a "claims and judgments" note rather than as a "contingency" note. (Where the number of contingencies and settlements is small, the 2 notes may be combined under an appropriate title, such as "Judgments and Contingencies" or "Legal Matters.")

Notice that the specific amounts recorded for contingen t liabilities are NOT itemized in the SAMPLE TEXT note. Suc h details are normally not required and may be damaging to you r government's case. However, in the case of major individua 1 contingencies, if the recorded estimate does not represent the full range of possible loss, the additional range of loss mus t be disclosed in the notes. S imilarly, if a loss is probable but the amount is not estimable, that fact must be disclosed in the notes.

The following examples illustrate this type of disclosure. B E SURE TO CONSULT WITH YOUR ATTORNEY AND AUDITOR FOR APPROPRIAT E WORDING OF THE DISCLOSURE.

The district has been named defendant in a lawsui t seeking damages of \$500,000 as a result of alleged unfair labor practices. Counsel is of the opinion that the defendants should prevail. All other lawsuits are either adequately covered by insurance or would not materially affect the financial statements.

On June 30, 1989, the district completed its industrial sewer reconstruction using an EPA grant. Tota 1 expenditures for the project were \$750,891.10. As part of the grant agreement, the utility must reimburse the grantor (EPA) for any disallowed costs. To date, the project has not been audited to determine if any cost swill be disallowed. The utility expects such costs, if any, will be immaterial.

1

NOTES TO PREPARER

If your government does not have any commitments aside fro m capital leases, construction financing, pensions, and othe r employee benefits, you should omit this note entirely.

For purposes of this note, "c ommitments" are obligations of your government that are not recognized in the body of the financial statements. Disclosure of such commitments should include the probable amount or range of expenditure or expense and the source of financing or funding. You do not need to disclose immaterial commitments or routine contracts for your government's normal operations.

In many cases, financial commitments that will obligate you r government to make material p ayments in the future are difficult to distinguish from contingencies. Under such circumstances , you may want to combine your contingency and commitments notes. For example:

The Solid Waste Utility is committed to make rental and other payments in accordance with lease agreements on its 2 disposal sites, Kent-Highlands and Midway. The Kent-Highlands lease, which is effective through Marc h 31, 1987, requires payment of \$.99 per ton of refuse delivered. The Mid way lease, which is effective through February 28, 1986, requires payment of \$.855 per ton of refuse delivered. Total payments for b oth disposal sites amounted to approximately \$362,000 in 1983. Under the original lease agreements, the utility was obligated to landscape the disposal site areas prior to vacating, with costs estimated at \$42,000 and \$28,000 for the Kent-Highlands and Midway sites, respectively. Thes e amounts have been recorded as a deferred landscapin g liability by the utility.

Subsequent to the o riginal lease agreements, federal and state requirements for closure of landfill sites wer e enacted. In 1983, the engineering department hired a consulting firm to evaluate alternatives for the closure of the disposal sites. The consulting firm estimate d that future landfill closure costs could range betwee n \$10.5 million and \$22.5 million. The utility is unable to estimate the ult imate cost of closing these landfills sites or the utility's share, if any, o f these costs. In 1984, a resolution was passed by the city counci l establishing a policy to include the Solid Wast e Utility's share of costs associated with the closure of the landfill sites in revenue requirements when setting future solid waste rates. These costs could have a significant impact on solid waste rates in the future.

- Schedule future payments by year for the next 5 years, then add a line that shows total payments for all years thereafter.
- 14 This "rent expense" refers to the leases scheduled in this note.

NOTES TO PREPARER

2 <u>Related Party Transactions</u>

The disclosures for this note are required whenever you r government transacts a significant amount of business wit h another closely affiliated entity. Disclosure should includ e the nature of the relationship between the entities, the nature and dollar amount of transactions, amounts due at year end, and any significant changes in terms. These disclosures are als o required should your government transact business with its ow n officials or employees beyond the limited amounts permitted in Chapter 42.23 RCW.

5 <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Events that occur between the date of the financial statement s and the date they are issued that have a material effect on the operations of the governmenta 1 unit must be disclosed. Examples include losses from fire or flood, the issuance of new debt o r its advance retirement, or a change that affects the powers o f your government, its scope of services or its revenue structure.

NOTES TO PREPARER

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS

		New BARS Account Number			
Old Account Number	Account Description	Marine Terminal	Airport	Marina	Property
6000 OPERA	ATING REVENUES				
SERVICES					
6010	Dockage	631.1X	n/a	n/a	n/a
6020	Wharfage	631.2X	n/a	n/a	n/a
6030	Service Charges	631.3X	n/a	n/a	n/a
6050	Wharf Demurrage	631.4X	n/a	n/a	n/a
6060	Storage	631.4X	n/a	n/a	n/a
6070	Loading and Unloading	631.5X	n/a	n/a	n/a
6090	Handling	631.6X	n/a	n/a	n/a
6110	Man-hour Services	631.7X	n/a	n/a	n/a
6120	Standby and Overtime	631.7X	n/a	n/a	n/a
6150	Berthage and Moorage	631.1X	n/a	621.1X	n/a
6155	Other Marine Services	632.9X	n/a	622.9X	n/a
RENTALS -	EQUIPMENT			1	
6160	Lift Trucks	637.2X/638.2X	n/a	n/a	n/a
6172	Straddle Trucks	637.9X/638.9X	n/a	n/a	n/a
6180	Cranes	637.1X/638.1X	n/a	n/a	n/a
6190	Cargo Boards	637.9X/638.9X	n/a	n/a	n/a
6200	Misc. Equipment Rental	637.9X/638.9X	617.9X/618.9X	627.9X/628.9X	667.9X/668.9X
SALE OF UT	TILITIES	•		•	
6220	Water	631.81	611.81	621.81	661.81
6221	Electricity	631.82	611.82	621.82	661.82
6222	Other	(See manual for details of other accounts)			
RENTALS -	PROPERTY			•	•
6300	Space Rental	635.1X3X	615.1X3X	625.1X3X	665.1X3X
6305	Rental of Land	634.1X	614.1X	624.1X	664.1X
6308	Log Storage	634.3X/635.7X	n/a	n/a	664.3X/665.7X
6315	Grain Elevators	634.4X/635.8X	n/a	n/a	664.4X/665.8X
6330	Locker Rental	635.1X3X	615.1X3X	625.1X3X	665.1X3X

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS

			New BARS Account Number			
Old Account Number	Account Description	Marine Terminal	Airport	Marina	Property	
6340	Other Property Rentals	634.9X/636.9X	614.9X/616.9X	624.9X/626.9X	664.9X/666.9X	
OTHER TER	MINAL REVENUE					
6350	Sale of Materials	639.XX	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6351	Cost of Sales and Materials	639.XX	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6352	Sale of Gas and Diesel Fuel	639.XX	n/a	629.XX	n/a	
6353	Cost of Sale of Gas and Diesel Fuel	639.XX	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6360	Miscellaneous Revenues	639.XX	n/a	n/a	n/a	
AIRPORT FA	ACILITIES REVENUES					
6410	Landing Fees	n/a	611.1X	n/a	n/a	
6420	Aviation Fuel	n/a	616.3X	n/a	n/a	
6430	Sale of Water	n/a	611.81	n/a	n/a	
6431	Sale of Electricity	n/a	611.82	n/a	n/a	
6432	Sale of Other Utilities	n/a	(See detail)	n/a	n/a	
6460	Rental of Land	n/a	614.1X	n/a	664.1X	
6461	Rental of Space	n/a	615.1X-3X	n/a	665.1X-3X	
6470	Airport Concession Revenue	n/a	615.1X-3X	n/a	665.1X-3X	
6600	Other Airport Revenues	n/a	619.XX	n/a	n/a	
AIRPORT FA	ACILITIES REVENUES					
6700-6799	Industrial Development Districts	(See Nonoperating Revenues account 699.2X)				
6800-6889	Reserved	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
OTHER OPE	OTHER OPERATING REVENUES					
6890	Taxes for Operating Revenues	(See Nonoperating Revenues account 699.2X)				
6891-6899	Reserved	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS

		New BARS Account Number			
Old Account Number	Account Description	Marine Terminal	Airport	Marina	Property
7000 TERM	INAL EXPENSES				
OPERATING	EXPENSES				
7010	Terminal Superintendent	731.1X	711.1X	721.1X	761.1X
7020	Terminal Attendants	731.1X	711.1X	721.1X	761.1X
7030	Administration & General Salaries	731.1X	711.1X	721.1X	761.1X
7050	Office and Clerical	731.1X	711.1X	721.1X	761.1X
7070	Security Officers	731.1X	711.1X	721.1X	761.1X
7080	Watchmen	731.1X	711.1X	721.1X	761.1X
7090	Janitors	731.1X	711.1X	721.1X	761.1X
7112	Firemen	731.1X	711.1X	721.1X	761.1X
7120	Checkers & Supervisors	731.1X	711.1X	721.1X	761.1X
7130	Foreman	731.1X	711.1X	721.1X	761.1X
7140	Loading and Unloading	731.1X	711.1X	721.1X	761.1X
7150	Man-hour Services	731.1X	711.1X	721.1X	761.1X
7160	Standby and Overtime	731.1X	711.1X	721.1X	761.1X
7170	Crane Rental Labor	731.1X	711.1X	721.1X	761.1X
7180	Handling	731.1X	711.1X	721.1X	761.1X
7200	Indirect & Utility Labor	731.1X	711.1X	721.1X	761.1X
7205	Other Payroll & Fringe Benefits	731.2X	711.2X	721.2X	761.2X
7211	Demurrage	731.9X	711.9X	721.9X	761.9X
7212	Over, Short and Damaged	731.9X	711.9X	721.9X	761.9X
7214	Pier Supplies & Expense	731.4X	711.4X	721.4X	761.4X
7220	Stevedoring	731.9X	n/a	n/a	n/a
7250	Switching and Freight Charges	731.9X	711.9X	721.9X	761.9X
7252	Tug and Pilot Services	731.1X	n/a	n/a	n/a
7320	Heat	731.8X	711.8X	721.8X	761.8X
7321	Water	731.81	711.81	721.81	761.81
7322	Electricity	731.82	711.82	721.82	761.82
7323	Gasoline and Propane	731.87/731.43	711.87/711.43	721.87/721.43	761.87/761.43
7326	Lubricating Oils and Grease	731.43	711.43	721.43	761.43
7330	Dunnage	731.9X	711.9X	721.9X	761.9X
7340	Remodeling and Alterations	731.9X	711.9X	721.9X	761.9X

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS

			New BARS	Account Number	
Old Account Number	Account Description	Marine Terminal	Airport	Marina	Property
7350	Cranes Operating Expense	731.5X	711.5X	721.5X	761.5X
7355	Lift Trucks Operating Expense	731.5X	711.5X	721.5X	761.5X
7360	Other Equipment Expense	731.5X	711.5X	721.5X	761.5X
7362	Small Tools & Misc. Equipment	731.4X/731.5X	711.4X/711.5X	721.4X/721.5X	761.4X/761.5X
7364	Rents	731.5X/731.6X	711.5X/711.6X	721.5X/721.6X	761.5X/761.6X
7365	Rodent Control	731.9X	711.9X	721.9X	761.9X
7370	Other Operating Supplies	731.4X	711.4X	721.4X	761.4X
7520	Office Supplies & Expense	731.41	711.41	721.41	761.41
7530	Janitor Supplies & Expense	731.42	711.42	721.42	761.42
7540	Law Expense	731.31	711.31	721.31	761.31
7550	Outside Services Employed	731.3X	711.3X	721.3X	761.3X
7560	Telephone and Telegraph	731.88	711.88	721.88	761.88
7570	Travel	731.72	711.72	721.72	761.72
7580	Advertising	731.74	711.74	721.74	761.74
7590	Membership Dues and Fees	731.75	711.75	721.75	761.75
7600	Property Insurance	731.73	711.73	721.73	761.73
7625	Injuries and Damages	731.73	711.73	721.73	761.73
7650	Miscellaneous Expense	731.9X	711.9X	721.9X	761.9X
7670	Automobile Expense	731.5X	711.5X	721.5X	761.5X
7680	Taxes	731.9X	711.9X	721.9X	761.9X
MAINTENA	NCE AND REPAIRS				
7700	Repairs Wharves & Piers		xpenses to the appro		
7710	Repairs to Buildings		er maintenance within is, i.e., 713.XX, 723.		
7720	Repairs Landing Fields/Runways/ Aprons	733.XX, 763.X	X)		
7721	Repairs to Roadways				
7722	Hangar & Service Area				
7723	Floats & Approaches				
7724	Electric Power & Lighting		xpenses to the appro		
7725	Water & Fire Protection	of the operation	er maintenance within is, i.e., 713.XX, 723.		
7730	Repairs to Railroad Tracks	733.XX, 763.X			

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS

		New BARS Account Number			
Old Account Number	Account Description	Marine Terminal	Airport	Marina	Property
7732	Dredging Slips & Channels				
7740	Repairs to Entrance Drives				
7742	Engineering Dept. Expenses				
7760	Repairs to Parking Lots				
7765	Other Maintenance (Real Property)				
7780	Repairs to Cargo Boards				
7810	Repairs to Automobiles & Trucks				
7820	Repairs to Cranes				
7830	Repairs to Lift Trucks				
7840	Repairs to Straddle Trucks				
7850	Repairs to Gear & Rigging				
7860	Repairs to Refrigeration Equip.				
7862	Repairs to Bull Handling Equip.				
7863	Repairs to Car Pushers				
7864	Repairs to Car Loaders				
7870	Repairs to Other Equipment				
7901 - 7940.	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT DIS	TRICT EXPENSES	3		
7950-7997	Reserved	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
OTHER TER	MINAL EXPENSES AND CREDITS			-	
7998	Depreciation	737	717	727	767
7999	Reserved	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS

Old Account Number	Account Description	New BARS Account Number
8000 ADMIN	NISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES	
8010	G & A Salaries	781.1X/783.1X
8020	Office Supplies & Expense	781.4X/783.4X
8030	Janitor Supplies & Expense	781.42/783.42
8040	Law Expense	781.31/783.31
8050	Outside Services Employed	781.3X/783.3X
8060	Telephone and Telegraph	781.88/783.88
8070	Travel	781.72/783.72
8080	Advertising & Promotion	781.74/783.74
8081	Promotional Hosting	781.71/783.71
8090	Membership Dues and Fees	781.75/783.75
8100	Publications	781.79/783.79
8200	Property Insurance	781.73/783.73
8210	Injuries and Damages	781.73/783.73
8220	Employees Pensions & Benefits	781.2X/783.2X
8230	Regulatory Commission Expense	781.3X/783.3X
8240	Uncollected Revenues	781.9X/783.9X
8250	Miscellaneous General Expense	781.9X/783.9X
8260	Utilities	781.8X/783.8X
8270	Automobile Expense	781.5X/783.5X
8280	Rents	781.5X/783.5X or 781.6X/783.6X
8900	Taxes	781.79/783.79
8998	Depreciation	787
8999	G&A Transferred-Credit	785

NONOPERATING ACCOUNTS

Old Account Number	Account Description	New BARS Account Number
9000 NONO	PPERATING REVENUE	
9010	Interest Income	699.1X
9020	Tax Levy Interest-GO Bonds	699.2X
9030	Gain (Loss) Disposed Asset	699.4X
9040	Sale of Scrap	699.9X
9060	Harbor Area Rentals	699.3X
9070	Rentals-Nonoperating Property	694.XX-698.XX
9080	Receipts in Lieu of Taxes	699.3X
9090	Tax Sales and Refunds	699.3X
9100	State Forest Board Contributions	699.3X
9200	Miscellaneous Nonoperating	699.9X
9500 NONO	PERATING EXPENSES	
9510	Interest Expense - GO Bonds	799.91
9511	Interest Expense - Revenue Bonds	799.91
9515	Other Interest Expense	799.91
9580	Bond Issue Expense	799.9X
9600	Election Expense	799.92
9800	Other Nonoperating Expense	799.9X

Old Account Number	Account Description	New BARS Account Number
ASSETS		
1000 CAPIT	FAL ASSETS	
LAND AND	RIGHTS	
1001	Land and Land Rights	151.1X/151.3X
1005	Air Rights	151.3X
STRUCTUE	RES AND IMPROVEMENTS	
1020	Breakwater	164.2X
1040	Bulkheads & Retaining Walls	164.2X
1060	Wharves, Docks, and Piers	152.1X
1080	Floats	152.1X
1100	Pipelines	164-167.XX
1120	Log Truck Dumps	164-167.XX
1140	Grain Elevators	152.3X
1160	Petroleum Tanks	166.7X
1180	Bulk Liquid Handling Plant	166.7X
1200	Tank Farm	166.7X
1220	Pumping Station	166.7X
1240	Landing Fields, Runways, & Aprons	166.6X
1260	Hangar and Service Area	152.6X
1280	Roadways, Grounds, & Parking Areas	166.1X4X
1300	Buildings	153.XX
1320	General Plant	153.XX
1340	Entrance Drive & Roadways	166.1X
1360	Trackage	166.5X
1380	Yard Areas	167.8X
1390	Improvement to Leasehold Property	163.XX

Old Account Number	Account Description	New BARS Account Number
EQUIPME	NT	
1400	Car Pushers	156.5X
1420	Cranes	157.8X
1440	Dock Autos	156.4X
1460	Lift Trucks	157.1X
1480	Heavy Lift Trucks	157.1X
1500	Straddle Trucks	157.1X
1520	Car Loaders	157.1X
1540	Automobiles	156.4X
1560	Trucks	157.7X
1580	Other Shop Equipment	155.8X
1600	Pallet & Cargo Boards	161.8X
1620	Furniture/Office Equipment	159.3X7X
1640	Other Miscellaneous Equipment	161.8X
1700	Reserved	n/a
1800 CON	STRUCTION IN PROGRESS	168-169.XX
2000 RESI	ERVE FOR DEPRECIATION	
STRUCTU	RES AND IMPROVEMENTS	
2020	Breakwater	184.2X
2040	Bulkheads & Retaining Walls	184.2X
2060	Wharves, Docks, and Piers	172.1X
2080	Floats	172.1X
2100	Pipelines	184-187.XX
2120	Log Truck Dumps	184-187.XX
2140	Grain Elevators	172.3X
2160	Petroleum Tanks	186.7X
2180	Bulk Liquid Handling Plant	186.7X
2200	Tank Farm	186.7X
2220	Pumping Station	186.7X

Old Account Number	Account Description	New BARS Account Number
2240	Landing Fields, Runways, & Aprons	186.6X
2260	Hangar and Service Area	172.6X
2280	Roadway, Grounds, & Parking Area	186.1X4X
2300	Buildings	173.XX
2320	General Plant	173.XX
2340	Entrance Drives & Roadways	186.1X
2360	Trackage	186.5X
2380	Yard Areas	187.8X
2390	Improvement Leasehold Property	183.XX
EQUIPMEN	Т	
2400	Car Pushers	176.5X
2420	Cranes	177.8X
2440	Dock Autos	176.4X
2460	Lift Trucks	177.1X
2480	Heavy Lift Trucks	177.1X
2500	Straddle Trucks	177.1X
2520	Car Loaders	177.1X
2540	Automobiles	176.4X
2560	Trucks	177.7X
2580	Other Shop Equipment	175.8X
2600	Pallet & Cargo Boards	181.8X
2620	Furniture/Office Equipment	179.3X7X
2640	Other Miscellaneous Equipment	181.8X
2700 OTHE	R PROPERTY	
2701-2749	Nonoperating Property	193.XX
2750	Reserve for Depreciation	193.9X

Old Account Number	Account Description	New BARS Account Number
2800 SINKI	NG, REDEMPTION, SPECIAL FUND ASSETS	
2810	GO Bond P&I Redemption-Cash	101.XX/102.XX/14X.XX
2820	GO Bond P&I Redemption-Investments	101.XX/102.XX/14X.XX
2830	Revenue Bond P&I Redemption-Cash	101.XX/102.XX/14X.XX
2840	Rev Bond P&I Redemption-Investments	101.XX/102.XX/14X.XX
2850	Special Funds - Cash	101.XX/102.XX/14X.XX
2860	Special Funds - Investments	101.XX/102.XX/14X.XX
2900 - 2999	- RESERVED	n/a
3000 CURR	ENT AND ACCRUED ASSETS	
3010	Cash	101.1X
3020	Temporary Cash Investments	101.XX/102.XX
3105	Interest Special Deposits	101.XX/141.XX
3106	Bond Redemption Special Deposits	101.XX/141.XX
3107	Customer Deposits	101.XX/102.XX/14X.XX
3108	Transportation Deposits	101.XX/102.XX/14X.XX
3109	Working Fund Advances	101.7X
3170	Accounts Receivable	112.1X
3180	Real Estate Contracts Receivable	115.XX
3190	Reserve for Doubtful Accounts	112.9X
3200	Interest Receivable	113.XX
3220	Taxes Receivable	111.XX
3232	Interfund Loan Receivable	n/a
3240	Earned Revenue Unbilled	112.4X
3250	Materials and Supplies	131.XX
3251	Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Oil	131.XX
3260	Prepayments	133.XX
3290	Miscellaneous Current Assets	139.XX

Old Account Number	Account Description	New BARS Account Number
3600 DEFI	ERRED DEBITS	
3610	Work in Progress	196.9X
3620	Miscellaneous Deferred Debits	196.9X
3701 - 3999 - RESERVED		n/a
LIABILIT	IES AND EQUITY	
4000	Bonds Outstanding	235.XX/251.XX/252.XX
4001	General Obligation Bonds	235.1X/251.XX
4050	Revenue Bonds	235.2X/252.XX
4100 CUR	RENT AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES	
4120	Warrants Payable	211.XX
4130	Accounts Payable	212.XX
4140	Interfund Loan Payable	n/a
4150	Customer Deposits	239.1X
4160	Taxes Accrued	213.7X
4170	Interest Accrued	214.XX
4180	Payroll Payable	213.3X
4190	Employee Benefits Payable	213.5X/259.XX
4300	Matured Interest	214.XX
4310	Matured Long-Term Debt	235.XX
4320	Miscellaneous Accrued Liabilities	213.9X
4500 DEFI	ERRED CREDITS	
4520	Contractor Retainage	216.4X
4530	Miscellaneous Deferred Credits	217.XX/270.XX
4601 - 4699 - RESERVED		n/a

Old Account Number	Account Description	New BARS Account Number	
4700 OPERATING RESERVES			
4710	Property Insurance Reserve	295.3X	
4720	Injuries & Damages Reserve	295.3X	
4730	Miscellaneous Operating Reserve	295.3X	
4800 CONT	RIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION		
4801-4810	Federal (FAA, Etc.)	281.XX	
4811	State	282.XX	
4812	County	282.XX	
4813	City	282.XX	
4814	Other	283.XX	
4925 A CCU	MILLATED DEDDECLATION DONATED FACILITIES (DEDIT)		
	MULATED DEPRECIATION - DONATED FACILITIES (DEBIT)	284.XX	
4826-4835	Federal (FAA, Etc.)		
4836 4837	State	285.XX	
4838	County	285.XX 285.XX	
4839	Other	286.XX	
.007		2001111	
5000 EQUITY			
5001	Paid in Equity	28X.XX	
5010	Net Worth - Taxation	295.5X/298.XX	
5011	Net Worth - Operations	295.3X/298.XX	
RECONCILIATION OF NET WORTH ACCOUNTS			
5012	Credit Balance - Income Statement	n/a	
5013	Credits - Prior Years	n/a	
5014	Other Credits	n/a	
5015	Debit Balance - Income Statement	n/a	
5016	Debits - Prior Years	n/a	
5017	Other Debits	n/a	

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

(See Also Account Definitions in Part One)

ACCOUNT NUMBER. See CODING.

<u>ACCOUNTING PERIOD</u>. A period at the end of which and for which financial statements are prepared. See also FISCAL PERIOD.

<u>ACCOUNTING SYSTEM</u>. The total structure of records and procedures designed to discover, record, classify, summarize, and report information on the financial position and results of operations of a government or any of its funds, account groups or organizational components. See INTERNAL CONTROL.

<u>ACCRUAL BASIS</u>. The basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized when they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash receipts and disbursements. See FLOW OF ECONOMIC RESOURCES MEASUREMENT FOCUS.

ACCRUED EXPENSES. Expenses incurred but not due until a later date.

ACCRUED PAYABLES. Liability accounts reflecting costs incurred but not due until a later date.

<u>ACTIVITY</u>. A specific and distinguishable line of work performed by one or more organizational units of a government for the purpose of accomplishing a function for which the government is responsible.

ACTUARIAL BASIS. A basis used in computing the amount of contributions to be made periodically to a fund or account so that the total contributions plus the compounded earnings thereon will equal the require d payments to be made out of the fund. The factors taken into account in arriving at the amount of these contributions include the length of time over which each contribution is to be held and the rate of return compounded on such contribution over its life. A pension trust fund for a public employee retirement system is an example of a fund concerned with actuarial basis data.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL. See INTERNAL CONTROL.

<u>ADVANCE REFUNDING BONDS</u>. Bonds issued to refund an outstanding bond issue prior to the date on which the outstanding bonds become due or callable. Proceeds of the advance refunding bonds are deposited with a trustee, invested in U.S. Treasury Bonds or other authorized securities, and used to redeem the underlying bonds at maturity or call date and to pay interest on the bonds being refunded or the advance refunding bonds.

<u>ADVERSE OPINION</u>. An opinion stating the auditor's view that financial statements do not present fairly financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>"ALL-INCLUSIVE" OPERATING STATEMENT</u>. The basic financial statement which, under NCG A Statement 1, consists of the operating statement and the statement of changes in fund equity combined into a single GAAP basic financial statement. See OPERATING STATEMENT and STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY.

<u>AMORTIZATION</u>. (1) Gradual reduction, redemption, or liquidation of the balance of an account according to a specified schedule of times and amounts. (2) Provision for the extinguishment of a debt by means of a debt service fund.

<u>ANNUAL BUDGET</u>. A budget applicable to a single fiscal year. See also BUDGET and OPERATIN G BUDGET.

ANNUITY. A series of equal money payments made at equal intervals during a designated period of time.

<u>ANNUITY</u>, <u>AMOUNT OF</u>. The total amount of money accumulated or paid during an annuity period. This total includes compound interest at a designated rate.

<u>ANNUITY PERIOD</u>. The designated length of time during which the amount of an annuity is accumulated or paid.

<u>APPRAISE</u>. To make an estimate of value, particularly of the value of property. If the property is valued for purposes of taxation, the less-inclusive term "assess" is substituted for this term.

ASSESS. To value property officially for the purpose of taxation.

ASSESSED VALUATION. A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes.

<u>ASSESSMENT</u>. (1) The process of making the official valuation of property for purposes of taxation. (2) The valuation placed upon property as a result of this process.

<u>ASSESSMENT ROLL</u>. In the case of real property, the official list containing the legal description of each parcel of property and its assessed valuation. The name and address of the last known owner are also usually shown. In the case of personal property, the assessment roll is the official list containing the name and address of the owner, a description of the personal property, and its assessed value.

ASSETS. Resources owned or held by a government which have monetary value.

<u>AUDIT</u>. An examination to determine the accuracy and validity of records and reports or the conformity of procedures with established policies. See INTERN AL AUDIT, INDEPENDENT AUDIT, FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT, PROGRAM COMPLIANCE AUDIT, S INGLE AUDIT, PERFORMANCE AUDIT, PRE-AUDIT, and POST-AUDIT.

AUDIT PROGRAM. A detailed outline of work to be done and procedures to be followed in any given audit.

<u>AUDIT REPORT</u>. The report by an auditor furnished at the conclusion of internal audits, independent audits, and investigations. As a rule, the report would include: (1) a statement of the scope of the audit; (2) explanatory comments or findings (if any) concerning exceptions by the auditor; (3) opinions; (4) financial statements and schedules; and (5) sometimes statistical tables, sup plementary comments, and recommendations.

AUDITED VOUCHER. A voucher which has been examined and approved for payment.

<u>AUDITOR'S OPINION</u>. A statement signed by an auditor in which he or she states that he or she has examined the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (with exceptions, if any) and in which he or she expresses an opinion on the financial position and results of operations of some or all of the funds and account groups of the government as appropriate. See UNQUALIFIED OPINION.

<u>AUTHORITY</u>. A government or public agency created to perform a single function or a restricted group of related activities. Usually such units are financed from service charges, fees, and tolls, but in some instances they also have taxing powers. An authority may be completely independent of other governments or partially dependent upon other governments for its creation, its financing, or the exercise of certain powers.

AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING (ADP). See DATA PROCESSING.

<u>BALANCE SHEET</u>. The basic financial statement which discloses the assets, liabilities, and equities of an entity at a specified date in conformity with GAAP.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. Those financial statements, including notes thereto, which are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations of an entity in conformity with GAAP. Under Statement 1, basic financial statements include a balance sheet, an "all inclusive" operating statement, and a statement of cash flows. See FINANCIAL REPORTING PYRAMID, COMBINED STATEMENTS - OVERVIEW, COMBINING STATEMENTS - BY FUND TYPE, INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS, GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES, and SUPPORTING SCHEDULES.

<u>BETTERMENT</u>. An addition made to, or change made in, a fixed asset which is expected to prolong its life or to increase its efficiency over and above that arising from maintenance. The cost of a betterment is added to the book value of the asset. The term is sometimes applied to sidewalks, sewers, and highways, but it is preferable to designate these as IMPROVEMENTS. See also INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS.

<u>BOND DISCOUNT</u>. The excess of the face value of a bond over the price for which it is sold or acquired. The price does not include accrued interest at the date of sale or acquisition.

BOND ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION. An ordinance or resolution authorizing a bond issue.

<u>BOND PREMIUM</u>. The excess of the price at which a bond is sold or acquired over its face value. The price does not include accrued interest at the date of sale or acquisition.

BONDED DEBT. That portion of indebtedness represented by outstanding bonds.

BONDS AUTHORIZED AND UNISSUED. Bonds which have been legally authorized but not issued and which can be issued and sold without further authorization. This term must not be confused with the term "legal debt margin," which represents the difference between the legal debt limit of a government and the debt outstanding against it.

BONDS ISSUED. Bonds sold.

BONDS PAYABLE. The face value of bonds issued and unpaid.

BOOKS OF ORIGINAL ENTRY. The record in which the various transactions are formally recorded for the first time, such as the cash journal, warrant register, or general journal. Where mechanized bookkeepin g methods are used, it may happen that one transaction is recorded simultaneously in several records, one of which may be regarded as the book of original entry.

<u>BOOK VALUE</u>. Value as shown by books of account. In the case of assets which are subject to reduction by valuation allowances such as depreciation, "book value" refers to cost or stated value less the appropriat e allowance. Sometimes a distinction is made between "gross book value" and "net book value," the forme r designating value before deduction of related allowances and the latter after their deduction. In the absence of any modifier, however, the term "book value" means "net book value."

<u>BUDGET</u>. A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period and the proposed means of financing them. Used without any modifier, the term usually indicates a financial plan for a single fiscal year. The term "budget" is used in two senses in practice. Sometimes it designates the financial plan presented to the appropriating body for adoption and sometimes the plan finally approved by that body. It is usually necessary to specify whether the budget under consideration is preliminary and tentative or whether it has been approved by the appropriating body. See ANNUAL BUDGET, CAPITAL BUDGET, CAPITAL PROGRAM.

BUDGET DOCUMENT. The instrument used by the budget-making authority to present a comprehensive financial program to the appropriating body. The budget document usually consists of two parts. The first part contains a message from the budget-making authority, together with a summary of the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The second consists of schedules supporting the summary. These schedules show in detail the information as to the past years' a ctual revenues, expenditures, and other data used in making the estimates. In addition to the budget document, an appropriation ordinance or resolution and revenue and borrowing measures will be necessary to put the budget into effect.

<u>BUDGET MESSAGE</u>. A general discussion of the proposed budget as presented in writing by the budget-making authority to the legislative body. The budget message should contain an explanation of the principal budget items, an outline of the government's experience during the past period and its financial status at the time of the message, and recommendations regarding the financial policy for the coming period.

CAFR. See COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT.

CALLABLE BOND. A type of bond which permits the issuer to pay the obligation before the stated maturity date by giving notice of redemption in a manner specified in the bond contract.

CAPITAL ASSETS. See FIXED ASSETS.

<u>CAPITAL BUDGET</u>. A plan of proposed capital outlays and the means of financing them. See CAPITAL PROGRAM.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES. See CAPITAL OUTLAYS.

CAPITAL GRANTS. External grants which are restricted by the grantor for the acquisition and/or construction of fixed assets. Although the concept applies to all funds, the classification is used only in proprietary funds. See also OPERATING GRANTS and CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM. See CAPITAL PROGRAM.

<u>CAPITAL OUTLAYS</u>. Expenditures which result in the acquisition of or addition to fixed assets.

CAPITAL PROGRAM. A plan for capital expenditures to be incurred each year over a fixed period of years to meet capital needs arising from the long-term work program or otherwise. It sets forth each project or other contemplated expenditure in which the government is to have a part and specifies the full resources estimated to be available to finance the projected expenditures.

<u>CAPITAL RESOURCES</u>. Resources of a fixed or permanent character, such as land and buildings, which cannot ordinarily be used to meet current expenditures.

CASH. An asset account reflecting currency, coin, checks, postal and ex press money orders, and bankers' drafts on hand or on deposit with an official or agent designated as custodia n of cash and bank deposits. All cash must be accounted for as a part of the fund to which it belongs. Any restrictions or limitations as to its availability must be indicated in the records and statements. It is not necessary, however, to have a separate bank account for each fund unless required by law.

CASH BASIS. A basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized only when cash is received or disbursed.

CASH DISCOUNT. An allowance received or given if payment is completed within a stated period of time. This term is not to be confused with TRADE DISCOUNT.

<u>CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT IN FINANCIAL REPORTING PROGRAM</u>. A voluntary program administered by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) to encourage governments to publish efficiently organized and easily readable CAFRs and to provide peer recognition and technical assistance to the finance officers preparing them.

<u>CHECK</u>. A bill of exchange drawn on a bank and payable on demand; a written order on a bank to pay on demand a specified sum of money to a named person, to his or her order, or to bearer out of money on deposit to the credit of the maker. A check differs from a warrant in that the latter is not necessarily payable on demand and may not be negotiable. It differs from a voucher in that the latter is not an order to pay. A voucher-check combines the distinguishing characteristics of a voucher and a check; it shows the propriety of a payment and is an order to pay.

<u>CLASSIFIED</u>. This term means all proprietary operations which use double-entry full accrual accountin g systems which measure revenue and expense, including depreciation. Examples of classified proprietar y accounting systems are NARUC Water, MFOA Airports, SAO Ports, etc. See PROPRIETARY FUND.

<u>CLEARING ACCOUNT</u>. An account used to accumulate charges or credits that are to be allocated to other accounts later, or to accumulate a net difference for transfer to another account.

<u>CODING</u>. A system of numbering or otherwise designating accounts, entries, invoices, vouchers, etc., in such a manner that the symbol used reveals quickly certain required information. The BARS numbers are an example of the coding of accounts. Other examples are the numbering of monthly recurring journal entries to indicate the month and the nature of the entry and the numbering of invoices or vouchers so that the number reveals the date of entry.

COMBINED STATEMENTS - OVERVIEW. The three basic financial statements comprising the first of the financial reporting pyramid's three reporting levels containing GAAP basic financial statements. They include: (1) Combined Balance Sheet; (2) Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retaine d Earnings (Or Equity); and (3) Combined Statement of Cash Flows. Trust Fund operations may be reported in (2) and (3) above, as appropriate, or separately. The Combined Statements - Overview are also referred to as the "liftable" general purpose financial statements (GPFS).

COMBINING STATEMENTS - BY FUND TYPE. The second of the financial reporting pyramid's three reporting levels containing GAAP basic financial statements. Such statements are presented for each fund type for which the government maintains more than one fund. They include GAAP basic financial statements for each fund of a particular fund type in separate adjacent columns and a total column for all funds of the particular fund type.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR). The official annual report of a government. It includes five Combined Statements - Overview (the "liftable" GPFS) and basic financial statements for each individual fund and account group prepared in conformity with GAAP and organized into a financial reporting pyramid. It also includes Supporting Schedules necessary to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions, extensive introductory material, and a detailed Statistical Section.

CONSUMPTION METHOD. The method under which inventories are recorded as expenditures when used. This method does not conform to most budget law in Washington State. See PURCHASES METHOD.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES. Items which may become liabilities as a result of conditions undetermined at a given date, such as guarantees, pending law suits, judgments under appeal, unsettled disputed claims, unfilled purchase orders, and uncompleted contracts. All contingent liabilities should be disclosed within the basi c financial statements, including the notes thereto.

CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL. An equity account recording resources externally restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets, including CAPITAL GRANTS, RESIDUAL EQUITY TRANSFERS-IN, contributions from developers and customers, and tax levies restricted to capital purposes. The account also records current resources furnished to an internal service fund for work ing capital. Although the concept applies to all funds, the classification is used only in proprietary funds.

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CORRECTION OF ERRORS. See REFUNDS.

<u>COST OF SERVICES MEASUREMENT FOCUS.</u> See FLOW OF ECONOMIC RESOURCES MEASUREMENT FOCUS.

<u>COST RECORDS</u>. All ledgers, supporting records, schedules, reports, invoices, vouchers, and other records and documents reflecting the cost of projects, jobs, production centers, processes, operations, products, o r services, or the cost of any of the component parts thereof.

<u>COUPON RATE</u>. The interest rate specified on interest coupons attached to a bond, also called the nominal interest rate.

<u>COVERAGE</u>. The ratio of net revenue available for debt service to the average annual debt service requirements of an issue of revenue bonds. See NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE.

<u>CURRENT</u>. A term which, applied to budgeting and accounting, designates the operations of the present fiscal period as opposed to past or future periods. It usually connotates items likely to be used up or converted into cash within one year.

<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>. (1) In governmental funds, those assets which are available or can be made readily available to finance current operations or to pay current liabilities. (2) In proprietary funds, those assets which will be used up or converted into cash within the next operating cycle (e.g. one year). Some examples are cash, temporary investments, and taxes receivable which will be collected within the next operating cycle (e.g. one year).

<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>. Liabilities which are payable within the next operating cycle (e.g. one year).

<u>CURRENT RESOURCES</u>. Resources which can be used to meet current obligations and expenditures. Examples are current assets, estimated revenues of a particular period not yet realized, transfers from othe r funds authorized but not received, and in the case of certain funds, bonds authorized and unissued.

<u>CUSTOMER DEPOSITS</u>. A liability account used in an enterprise fund to reflect deposits made by customers as a prerequisite to receiving services and/or goods provided by the fund.

DATA PROCESSING. (1) The preparation and handling of information and data to obtain results such a s classification, problem solution, summarization, and reports. (2) Preparation and handling of financial information wholly or partially by mechanical or electronic means.

<u>DAY LABOR</u>. Use of a government's own personnel to construct or maintain its fixed assets. Also calle d "force account."

<u>DEBT</u>. An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services. Debts of governments include bonds, registered warrants, notes, contracts and accounts payable. See BOND, NOTE PAYABLE, REGISTERED WARRANT, LONG-TERM DEBT, GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT, and REVENUE BONDS.

DEBT LIMIT. The maximum amount of gross or net debt which is legally permitted.

<u>DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENT</u>. The amount of money required to pay interest on outstanding debt, serial maturities of principal for serial bonds, and required contributions to accumulate monies for future retirement of term bonds.

<u>DEFEASANCE</u>. The legal release of a debtor from being the primary obligor under the debt, either by the courts or by the creditor. Also referred to as a legal defeasance. See IN-SUBSTANCE DEFEASANCE.

<u>DEFERRED SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS</u>. Special assessments which have been levied but which are not due within one year.

DEFICIT. (1) The excess of the liabilities of a fund over its assets. (2) The excess of expenditures over revenues during an accounting period; or, in the case of proprietary funds, the excess of expense over income during an accounting period.

DELINQUENT SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS. Special assessments remaining unpaid on and after the date on which a penalty for nonpayment is attached.

DELINQUENT TAXES. Taxes remaining unpaid on and after the date on which a penalty for nonpayment is attached. Even though the penalty may be subsequently waived and a portion of the taxes may be abated or cancelled, the unpaid balances continue to be delinquent taxes until abated, cancelled, paid, or converted into tax liens.

<u>DEMURRAGE</u>. A fee charged to the owner of cargo that remains in the terminal area beyond a stipulate d period of time after off-loading from the vessel.

DEPARTMENT. See ORGANIZATION UNIT.

<u>DEPLETION</u>. (1) The reduction in quantity of a natural resource (wasting asset), such as coal, standing timber, or a rock quarry. (2) The portion of the cost of a wasting asset which is charged as an expense during a particular period. See AMORTIZATION, DEPRECIATION and WASTING ASSET.

DEPOSIT. (1) Money or securities placed with a bank or other institution or with a person such as the county treasurer either as a general deposit subject to withdrawal by check or as a special deposit made for som e specified purpose. (2) Sums deposited by customers for electric meters, water meters, etc., and by contractors and others to accompany and guarantee their bids.

DEPOSITARY. A person entrusted with the safekeeping and depositing of assets.

DEPOSITORY. A place where assets are deposited for safekeeping. (NOTE: The BARS Manual makes the distinction between the terms depositary and depository. However, the RCWs and certain publications use these terms interchangeably. For a case in point, refer to Part 3, Chapter 6, Section A of the BARS Manual. Where we use depository, the RCWs use depositary.)

<u>DEPRECIATION</u>. (1) Expiration in the service life of fixed assets, other than wasting assets. (2) The portion of the cost of a fixed asset other than a wasting asset which is charged as an expense during a particular period. In accounting for depreciation, the cost of a fixed asset, less any salvage value, is prorated over the estimated service life of such an asset, and each period is charged with a portion of such cost. Through this process, the entire cost of the asset is ultimately charged off as an expense. See DEPLETION and AMORTIZATION.

DIRECT CHARGES. See DIRECT EXPENSES.

DIRECT COSTS. See DIRECT EXPENSES.

DIRECT DEBT. The debt which a government has incurred in its own name or assumed through the annexation of territory or consolidation with another government. See OVERLAPPING DEBT.

<u>DIRECT EXPENSES</u>. Those expenses which can be charged directly as a part of the cost of a product, service, department, operating unit or activity, as distinguished from indirect costs (called "overhead") which must be prorated among several products, services, departments, operating units or activities. See OVERHEAD.

DISBURSEMENTS. Payments in cash.

DISCLAIMER OF OPINION. A report stating that the auditor does not express an opinion on the financial statements. The disclaimer of opinion is appropriate when the auditor has not performed an examination sufficient in scope to enable him to form an opinion on the financial statements. A disclaimer of opinion should not be expressed because the auditor believes, on the basis of the examination, that there are material departures from GAAP. In such circumstances, an adverse opinion would be appropriate. Se ADVERSE OPINION and QUALIFIED OPINION.

DISCOUNTED PRESENT VALUE. See PRESENT VALUE.

<u>DISTRAIN</u>. To seize and hold (property) to compel reparation or payment of debts.

DOCKAGE. A fee charged against the vessel for the privilege of mooring at a dock.

DOUBLE ENTRY. A system of bookkeeping which requires an entry to the debit side of an account or accounts for the corresponding amount or amounts of the entry to the credit side of another account or accounts.

DRAYAGE. A fee charged by a trucking firm for transportation cargo on or off the terminal, or to or from a warehouse or land transport terminal.

EARNINGS. See INCOME and REVENUE.

<u>EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE</u>. The rate of earning on an investment based on the actual price paid in contrast with the nominal interest rate. See PRESENT VALUE.

<u>ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING (EDP)</u>. Data processing by means of high-speed electronic equipment. See DATA PROCESSING.

ENTERPRISE FUND. A fund established to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the cost s (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capita l maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Examples of enterprise funds are those for water, gas, and electric utilities; swimming pools; airports; parking garages; and transit systems.

<u>ENTITLEMENT</u>. The amount of payment to which a state or local government is entitled as determined by the federal government pursuant to an allocation formula contained in applicable statutes.

ENTITY. The basic unit for accounting and/or financial reporting. The basic governmental legal entity for accounting is the individual fund and account group. Under NCGA Statement 1, the basic entities for reporting include (1) the Combined Statements - Overview (the "liftable" GPFS) and (2) financial statements of individual funds (which may be presented as columns on Combining Statements - By Fund Type, on physically separate individual fund statements, or both). The term "entity" is also sometimes used to describe the composition of "the government as a whole" (whether the library is part of the city or a separate government, whether the transit system is part of the county or an independent special district, etc.). See NCGA Statement 3 and Interpretation 7 for further discussion.

EQUITY ACCOUNTS. Those accounts showing the excess of assets over liabilities in the fund.

EXAMINATION. See AUDIT.

EXPENDITURES. Decreases in net current assets. Expenditures include debt service, capital outlays, and those current operating costs which require the use of current assets.

The difference between an expenditure and an expense is a difference in what is being measured. Expenditures measure current outlays (the flow of current resources) while expenses measure total costs (total resources used; also known as capital maintenance). For example, purchases of fixed assets (buildings and equipment) and of inventories are expenditures at the date of purchase, because they cause the outflow or the tie-up of curren t assets. They are not expenses, however, until they are used or used up, because they are still a resource until consumed. Another example is depreciation, which is not an expenditure because no current assets are used when depreciation is incurred, but which is an expense because it alloc ates the total cost as the depreciable fixed asset is used. See MEASUREMENT FOCUS.

EXPENSES. Decreases in net total assets. Expenses represent the total cost of operations during a perio d regardless of the timing of related expenditures. See EXPENDITURES.

EXTERNAL AUDIT. See INDEPENDENT AUDIT and AUDIT.

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<u>FACE VALUE</u>. As applied to securities, this term designates the amount of liability stated in the security document.

<u>FIDELITY BOND</u>. Insurance against losses from theft, defalcation, and misappropriation of public monies by government officers and employees.

<u>FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT</u>. An examination leading to the expression of an opinion on (1) the fairness of presentation of the audited entity's basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP and (2) the audited entity's compliance with the various finance-related legal and contractual provisions used to assure acceptable governmental organizational performance and effective management stewardship.

<u>FINANCIAL REPORTING PYRAMID</u>. NCGA Statement 1 organization plan for the Financial Section of the CAFR. The pyramid presents GAAP basic financial statements on three distinct and progressively more detailed reporting levels: (1) Combined Statements - Overview (the "liftable" GPFS); (2) Combining Statements - By Fund Type; and (where necessary or appropriate) (3) individual fund statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. See BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

<u>FISCAL AGENT</u>. A fiduciary agent, usually a bank or county treasurer, who performs the function of paying debt principal and interest when due.

<u>FISCAL PERIOD</u>. Any period at the end of which a government determines its financial position and results of its operations. See ACCOUNTING PERIOD.

<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>. A 12-month period to which the annual operating budget applies and at the end of which a government determines its financial position and results of its operations.

<u>FIXED ASSETS</u>. Assets which are intended to be held or used for a long term, such as land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment. In common usage, the term refers only to operating facilities and equipment, not to long-term investments and other non-current assets.

<u>FIXTURES</u>. Attachments to buildings which are not intended to be removed and which cannot be removed without damage to the buildings. Those fixtures with a useful life presumed to be as long as that of the building itself are considered a part of the building; all others are classified as equipment.

<u>FLOW OF ECONOMIC RESOURCES MEASUREMENT FOCUS</u>. The measurement focus applied to proprietary funds, nonexpendable trust funds, and pension trust funds. All assets and all liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, are reported on the balance sheet, and the operating statement presents "capital maintenance" information (revenues and expenses).

FLOW-THROUGH. See PASS-THROUGH, SUBRECIPIENT

FORCE ACCOUNT. See DAY LABOR.

FRANCHISE. A special privilege granted by a government permitting a monopoly or the continuing use of public property, such as city streets.

FULL FAITH AND CREDIT. A pledge of the general taxing power of a government for the payment of debt obligations. Bonds carrying such pledges are referred to as general obligation bonds.

FUND. A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

FUND ACCOUNTS. All accounts necessary to set forth the financial position and results of operations of a fund.

FUNDED DEBT. Same as BONDED DEBT, which is the preferred term.

FUND TYPE. In governmental accounting, all funds are classi fied into three categories and seven generic fund types:

Governmental Funds Category

- The General (or Current Expense) Fund (1)
- Special Revenue (2)
- (3) **Debt Service Funds**
- (4) Capital Projects Funds

Proprietary Funds Category

- (5) Enterprise Funds (PORTS, TRANSITS)
- (6) Internal (or Intragovernmental) Service Funds

Fiduciary Funds Category

- Trust and Agency Funds (7)
 - **Expendable Trust Funds** (a)
 - Non-expendable Trust Funds (b)
 - (c) Pension Trust Funds
 - Agency Funds (d)

GAAP. See GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES.

GAAS. See GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS.

<u>GENERAL JOURNAL</u>. A journal in which are entered all entries not recorded in special journals. Se e JOURNAL and SPECIAL JOURNAL.

<u>GENERAL LEDGER</u>. A book, file, or other device which contains the accounts needed to reflect the financial position and the results of operations of an entity. In double entry bookkeeping, the debits and credits in the general ledger are equal. Therefore, the debit balances equal the credit balances. See SUBSIDIARY LEDGER, CONTROL ACCOUNT, and SUBSIDIARY ACCOUNT.

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP). Uniform minimum standards for financial accounting and reporting. They govern the form and content of the basic financial statements of an entity. GAAP encompass the conventions, rules, and procedures necessary to define accepted accountin g practice at a particular time. They include not only broad guidelines of general application, but also detailed practices and procedures. GAAP provide a standard by which to measure financial presentations. The primary authoritative statement on the application of GAAP to state and local governments is NCGA Statement 1.

GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS (GAAS). Measures of the quality of the performance of auditing procedures and the objectives to be attained through their use. They are concerned with the auditor's professional qualities and with the judgment exercised in the performance of an audit. Generally accepte d auditing standards have been prescribed by (1) the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) and (2) the U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO) in Standards for Audit of Governmental Organizations , Programs, Activities, & Functions (the "yellow book").

GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (GAGAS). Standards established by the GAO in its publication *Standards for Audit of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities and Functions* ("yellow book") for the conduct and reporting of both financial and performance audits. GAGAS set forth general standards applicable to both types of audits and separate standards of field work and reporting for financial and performance audits. The GAGAS standards of field work and reporting for financial audits incorporate and build upon GAAS.

<u>GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS</u>. Bonds for the payment of which the full faith and credit of the issuing government are pledged, including tax revenue.

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GPFS). Those basic financial statements which comprise the minimum acceptable fair presentation in conformity with GAAP. In Statement 1, NCG A redefined governmental GPFS to consist of financial statements for each of the seven fund types and for both account groups presented in separate adjacent columns on the financial reporting pyramid's five Combine d Statements - Overview. See BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, COMBINED STATEMENTS - OVERVIEW, FINANCIAL REPORTING PYRAMID, and "LIFTABLE" GENERAL PUR POSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

GPFS. See GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

<u>GRANTS</u>. External contributions or gifts of cash or other assets to be used or expended for a specified purpose, activity, or facility. See also CAPITAL GRANTS, OPERATING GRANTS, CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL, and PASS-THROUGH RESOURCES.

<u>GROUPED ASSETS</u>. Very similar assets acquired at the same time that are treated as a single asset for depreciation purposes. Any gain or loss is deferred until the entire group has been retired. When a single asset is retired from the group its cost is removed from the asset account and sufficient amounts are removed from the Accumulated Depreciation account so that there is no gain or loss recognized.

GROSS BOOK VALUE. See BOOK VALUE.

GROSS REVENUE. See REVENUE.

IMPREST CASH ACCOUNT. An account into which a fixed amount of money or cash equivalent is placed for the purpose of making change or minor disbursements. Advance travel and similar checking accounts and stamp funds are included in this category. See PETTY CASH and prescribed procedures in Part 3, Accounting. IMPROVEMENTS. Buildings, other structures, and other attachments or annexations to land which are intended to remain so attached or annexed, such as sidewalks, trees, drives, tunnels, drains, and sewers. Sidewalks, curbing, sewers, and highways are sometimes referred to as "betterments," but the term "improvements" is preferred. See also INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS.

<u>INCOME</u>. A term in proprietary fund type accounting to represent (1) revenues or (2) the excess of revenues over expenses. See OPERATING INCOME, INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS, and NE T INCOME.

<u>INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS</u>. Proprietary fund operating income adjusted by nonoperating revenues and nonoperating expenses.

<u>INDEPENDENT AUDIT</u>. An audit performed by an independent auditor.

INDIRECT COSTS. See OVERHEAD.

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS. The third of the financial reporting pyramid's three reporting levels containing GAAP basic financial statements. Such statements should be presented only when necessary or appropriate. Governments should not present physically separate individual fund financial statements which simply repeat information already presented in columns on the Combined Statements - Overview or Combining Statements - By Fund Type. Under Statement 1, physically separate individual fund statement formats are normally used only: (1) to present prior-year comparative data; or (2) to present more detailed information than is presented for a fund on one of the higher levels of the financial reporting pyramid.

<u>INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS</u>. These are also called "public domain" assets. These assets are immovable and belong in the category of Improvements Other Than Buildings. They are designed to serve the needs of the general public and would be of limited value to any purchaser of property because he could not control their use. Examples include roads, bridges, piers, curbs and gutters, ch annels, decks, aprons, sidewalks, and drainage systems.

<u>IN-SUBSTANCE DEFEASANCE</u>. An advance refunding in which the government is not legally released from being the primary obligor on the refunded bonds, but the possibility of the government having to mak e additional payments is considered remote under criteria provided by SFAS No. 76. See ADVANC E REFUNDING BONDS.

<u>INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT</u>. A financial statement prepared before the end of the current fiscal year and covering only financial transactions during the current year to date.

<u>INTERNAL AUDIT</u>. An appraisal activity within an organization for the review of operations as a service to management. It is a managerial control which functions by measuring and evaluating the effectiveness of other controls.

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL</u>. Internal control comprises the plan of organization, and all of the coordinate methods and measures adopted within a government to accomplish its objectives.

<u>Administrative control</u> includes, but is not limited to, the plan of organization and the procedures and records that are concerned with the decision processes leading to management's authorization of transactions. Such authorization is a management function directly associated with the responsibility for achieving the objectives of the government and is the starting point for establishing accountin g control of transactions.

<u>Accounting control</u> comprises the plan of organization and the procedures and records that are concerned with the safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial records and consequently are designed to provide reasonable assurance that:

- a. Transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorization.
- b. Transactions are recorded as necessary (1) to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles or any other criteria applicable to such statements and (2) to maintain accountability for assets.
- c. Access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's authorization.
- d. The recorded accountability for assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences.

The foregoing definitions are not necessarily mutually exclusive because some of the procedures and records comprehended in accounting control may also be involved in administrative control. See Part 3, Chapter 1, for internal control requirements.

<u>INVENTORY</u>. A detailed list showing quantities, descriptions, and values of property and, frequently, units of measure and unit prices.

<u>INVESTMENTS</u>. Assets held for the production of revenues in the form of interest, dividends, rentals, or lease payments. The term does not include fixed assets used in governmental operations.

<u>JOINT VENTURE</u>. A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or, (b) an ongoing financial responsibility.

<u>JOURNAL</u>. A book of original entry. Journals provide a chronological history of financial transactions and a systematic means by which the transactions can be distributed and summarized for convenient posting t o ledger accounts. See GENERAL JOURNAL, SPECIAL JOURNAL, and REGISTER.

JOURNAL VOUCHER. A voucher provided for the recording of certain transactions or information in place of or supplementary to the journals or registers. The journal voucher usually contains an entry or entries, explanations, references to documentary evidence supporting the entry or entries, and the signature or initials of one or more properly authorized officials.

<u>JUDGMENT</u>. An amount to be paid or collected by a government as the result of a court decision, including a condemnation award in payment for private property taken for public use.

<u>LEASEHOLD</u>. The right to the use of real estate by virtue of a lease, usually for a specified term of years, for which consideration is paid.

<u>LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENTS</u>. Contractual agreements which are termed "leases," but which in substance amount to purchase contracts.

<u>LEDGER</u>. A group of accounts in which are recorded the financial transactions of an entity. See GENERAL LEDGER and SUBSIDIARY LEDGER.

LEGAL DEBT LIMIT. See DEBT LIMIT.

<u>LEVY</u>. (Verb) To impose taxes, special assessments, or service charges for the support of governmenta l activities. (Noun) The total amount of taxes, special assessments, or service charges imposed by a government.

<u>LIABILITIES</u>. Debt or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past which must be liquidated, renewed, or refunded at some future date. This term does not include encumbrances.

"LIFTABLE" GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GPFS). NCGA Statement 1's GPFS are designed to be "liftable" from the Financial Section of the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for inclusion in official statements for securities offerings or for widespread distribution, along with an independent auditor's opinion, to users requiring less detailed information than is contained in the full CAFR. In order to be "liftable," the GPFS must include all disclosures necessary for their fair presentation in conformity with GAAP including certain specified disclosures related to individual funds. See GENERAL PURPOS E FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT. See SPECIAL ASSESSMENT.

LONG-TERM DEBT. Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

<u>MAINTENANCE</u>. The upkeep of physical properties in condition for use or occupancy. Examples are the inspection of equipment to detect defects and the making of repairs.

<u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS</u>. The accounting convention which determines (1) which assets and which liabilities are included on an entity's balance sheet and (2) whether its operating statement presents "financial flow" information (revenues and expenditures) or "capital maintenance" information (revenues and expenses). See FLOW OF ECONOMIC RESOURCES MEASUREMENT FOCUS.

<u>MITIGATION</u>. In environmental management, avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, and compensating for project-induced resource losses.

MUNICIPAL BOND. A bond issued by a state or local government.

<u>MUNICIPAL CORPORATION</u>. A body politic and corporate established pursuant to state authorization for the purpose of providing governmental services and regulations for its inhabitants. A municipal corporation has defined boundaries and a population, and is usually organized with the consent of its residents. It usually has a seal and may sue and be sued. Cities and counties are examples of municipal corporations. Se e QUASI-MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS and SPECIAL DISTRICTS.

NET BOOK VALUE. See BOOK VALUE.

NET INCOME. Proprietary fund excess of operating revenues, nonoperating revenues, and operating transfers-in over operating expenses, nonoperating expenses, and operating transfers-out.

NET PROFIT. See NET INCOME.

NET REVENUES. See NET INCOME.

NET REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE. Proprietary fund gross operating revenues less operating and maintenance expenses but exclusive of depreciation and bond interest. "Net revenue available for debt service" as thus defined is used to compute "coverage" on revenue bond issues. See COVERAGE . Under the provisions of some revenue bond indentures, "net revenues available for debt service" for computation of revenue bond coverage must be computed on a cash basis rather than in conformity with GAAP.

NOMINAL INTEREST RATE. The contractual interest rate shown on the face and in the body of a bond and representing the amount of interest to be paid, in contrast to the effective interest rate.

NONOPERATING EXPENSES. Proprietary fund expenses which are not directly related to the fund's primary service activities.

NONOPERATING INCOME. See NONOPERATING REVENUES.

NONOPERATING PROPERTIES. Properties which are owned by an enterprise fund but which are not used in the provision of the fund's primary service activities.

NONOPERATING REVENUES. Proprietary fund revenues which are incidental to, or by-products of, the fund's primary service activities.

NOTE PAYABLE. In general, an unconditional written promise signed by the maker to pay a certain sum in money on demand or at a fixed or determinable time either to the bearer or to the order of a person designated therein. See TEMPORARY LOANS.

NOTE RECEIVABLE. An unconditional written promise, signed by the maker, to pay a certain sum in money on demand or at a fixed or determinable future time either to the bearer or to the order of a person designated therein. The note may be held by the reporting governmental unit as designated payee or by endorsement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. The summary of significant accounting policies and other disclosures required for a fair presentation of the basic financial statements of an entity in conformity wit h GAAP which are not included on the face of the basic financial statements themselves. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

OBLIGATIONS. Amounts which a government may be required legally to meet out of its resources. They include not only actual liabilities but also unliquidated encumbrances.

OBSOLESCENCE. The decrease in the value of fixed assets resulting from economic, social, technological, or legal changes.

OPERATING BUDGET. Plans of current expenditures and the proposed means of financing them. The annual operating budget (or, in the case of some state governments, the biennial operating budget) is the primary means by which most of the financing of acquisition, spending, and service delivery activities of a government ar e controlled. The use of annual operating budgets is usually required by law. Even where not required by law, however, annual operating budgets are essential to sound fin ancial management and should be adopted by every government. See BUDGET.

OPERATING CAPACITY. The maximum performance, production, or services possible under the limiting conditions of existing physical plant, labor force, method of production, etc.

OPERATING EXPENSES. Proprietary fund expenses which are directly related to the fund's primary service activities.

OPERATING GRANTS. External grants which are restricted by the grantor to operating purposes or which may be used for either capital or operating purposes at the discretion of the grantee. Although the concept applies in all funds, the classification is used only in proprietary funds. See also CAPITAL GRANTS, CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL, PASS-THROUGH RESOURCES and RESIDUAL EQUITY TRANSFERS.

OPERATING INCOME. The excess of proprietary fund operating revenues over operating expenses.

OPERATING REVENUES. Proprietary fund revenues which are directly related to the fund's primary service activities. They consist primarily of user charges for services.

OPERATING STATEMENT. The basic financial statement which discloses the financial results of operations of an entity during an accounting period in conformity with GAAP. Under NCGA Statement 1, operating statements and statements of changes in fund equity are combined into "all-inclusive" operating statement formats.

OPERATING SUBSIDY. See OPERATING GRANTS.

OPTIONAL BOND. See CALLABLE BOND.

ORGANIZATION UNIT CLASSIFICATION. Expenditure classification according to responsibility centers within a government's organization structure. Classification of expenditures by organization unit is essential to fixing stewardship responsibility for individual government resources.

OUTLAYS. Synonymous with EXPENDITURES. See CAPITAL OUTLAYS.

OVERHEAD. All costs other than direct costs. Specifically, those elements of cost necessary to produce an article or perform a service for which the amount applicable to the product or service cannot be determine d accurately or readily. Usually they relate to those objects of expenditure which do not become an integral part of the finished product or service such as rent, heat, light, supplies, management, supervision, etc.

OVERLAPPING DEBT. The proportionate share of the debts of other local governments located wholly or in part within the limits of the reporting government which must be borne by property within each government. Except for special assessment debt, the amount of debt of each unit applicable to the reporting unit is arrived at by (1) determining what percentage of the total assessed value of the overlapping jurisdiction lies within the limits of the reporting unit, and (2) applying this percentage to the total debt of the overlapping jurisdiction. Special assessment debt is allocated on the basis of the ratio of assessments receivable in each jurisdiction to total assessments receivable which will be used wholly or in part to pay off the debt. See DIRECT DEBT.

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<u>PASS-THROUGH RESOURCES</u>. Grants or loans received by a government in an agency capacity. Legal or contractual provisions require that the mone ys be either transferred to or spent on behalf of another entity. The moneys do not affect the operations of the agency (i.e., there is no revenue or expenditure recognition by the agency). Such moneys should be accounted for in an agency fund. However, it is permissible to utilize distinct asset and liability account coding within the general fund. (The ultimate recipient of the moneys must report these funds as revenues or contributed capital.)

<u>PAY-AS-YOU-GO BASIS</u>. A term used to describe the financial policy of a government which finances all of its capital outlays from current revenues rather than by borrowing. A government which pays for som e improvements from current revenues and others by borrowing is said to be on a partial or modified pay-as-you-go basis.

<u>PERFORMANCE AUDITS</u>. Examinations intended to assess (1) the economy and efficiency of the audited entity's operations and (2) program effectiveness - the extent to which program objectives are being attained. Performance audits are sometimes also referred to as operational audits.

<u>PERPETUAL INVENTORY</u>. A system whereby the inventory of units of property at any date may be obtained directly from the records without resorting to an actual physical count. A record is provided for each item or group of items to be inventoried and is so divided as to provide a running record of goods ordered, received, and withdrawn, and the balance on hand, in units and frequently also in value.

<u>PETTY CASH.</u> A sum of money set aside on an imprest basis for the purpose of making change or payin g small obligations for which the issuance of a formal voucher and warrant would be too expensive and time e consuming. Petty cash accounts are sometimes referred to as petty cash "funds." However, they are not "funds" in the sense of governmental accounting's seven fund types. Petty cash accounts should be reported as assets of the fund of ownership. See IMPREST ACCOUNT.

<u>PETTY CASH VOUCHER</u>. A voucher used to record individual disbursements of petty cash. See IMPREST CASH ACCOUNT.

<u>POOLED ASSETS</u>. Similar assets that are grouped together for the purpose of setting a rate to charge users of the assets.

<u>POST AUDIT</u>. An examination of financial transactions that have been con summated or those in various stages of completion at the end of an accounting period. See PRE-AUDIT.

<u>POSTING</u>. The act of transferring to an account in a ledger the data, either detailed or summarized, contained in a book or document of original entry.

PRE-AUDIT. An examination of financial transactions prior to their completion.

PREPAID ITEMS. An asset account reflecting charges entered in the accounts for benefits not yet received. Prepaid items differ from deferred charges in that they are spread over a shorter period of time than deferred charges and are regularly recurring costs of operations. Examples of prepaid items are prepaid rent, prepaid interest, and unexpired insurance premiums. An example of a deferred charge is unamortized discounts on bonds sold.

PRESENT VALUE. The sum of future payments or receipts discounted to the current date at an appropriate rate of interest. Usually the present value can be considered equivalent to the cash price that would be paid for an item on delivery or the principal or face amount of an investment or debt exclusive of interest. However, when an item is purchased on credit and no interest rate is stated, or when an investment is bought or sold at a premium or discount, or when a debt is incurred and the cash proceeds are not the same as the face amount of the debt, computation of present value may be required. The rules and procedures are available in any current intermediate accounting text.

PROGRAM COMPLIANCE AUDIT. An examination leading to the expression of an opinion on the degree of the audited entity's compliance with requirements imposed by intergovernmental grantors and the audited entity's eligibility for grant monies.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES. Sometimes referred to as income determination or commercial-type funds, the classification used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector (i.e., enterprise and internal service funds). All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses and transfers relating to the government's business and quasi-business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The GAAP used are generally those applicable to similar businesses in the private sector and the measurement focus is on deter mination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. However, where the GASB has issued pronouncements applicable to those entities and activities, they should be guided by these pronouncements.

PUBLIC AUTHORITY. See AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC CORPORATION. See MUNICIPAL CORPORATION and QUASI-MUNI CIPAL CORPORATION.

PURCHASE ORDER. A document which authorizes the delivery of specified merchandise or the rendering of certain services and the making of a charge for them.

<u>PURCHASES METHOD</u>. The method under which inventories are recorded as expenditures when acquired. At the end of the fiscal period, inventories on hand are recorded as a balance sheet asset with an offset to a reserved fund balance account.

QUALIFIED OPINION. An opinion stating that "except for" the effect of the matter to which the qualification relates, the financial statements present fairly the financial position, results of operations and (when applicable) changes in financial position in conformity with GAAP. Such an opin ion is expressed when a lack of sufficient, competent evidential matter or restrictions on the scope of the auditor's examination have led the auditor to conclude that tan unqualified opinion cannot be expressed, or when the auditor believes, on the basis of his examination, that (1) the financial statements contain a departure from GAAP, the effect of which is material, (2) there has been a material change between periods in accounting principles or in the method of their application or (3) there are significant uncertainties affecting the financial statements, and the auditor has decided no to express an adverse opinion or to disclaim an opinion. See ADVERSE OPINION and DISCLAIMER OPINION.

QUASI-MUNICIPAL CORPORATION. An agency established by the state primarily for the purpose of helping the state to carry out its functions. Some agencies ordinarily classified as quasi-municipal corporations have been granted the powers of municipal corporations by the state. See MUNICIPAL CORPORATION and SPECIAL DISTRICTS.

<u>RATE BASE</u>. The value of utility property used in computing an authorized rate of return as authorized by law or a regulatory commission.

REBATES. See REFUNDS.

RECEIPTS. Cash received.

<u>REFUND</u>. (Noun) The recovery of an item previously expensed or the repayment of an item previously recorded as revenue. Such refunds should be included in revenues, expenditures, or expenses of the current accounting period. (Verb) To pay back or allow credit for an amount because of an over-collection or because of the return of an object sold. Such charges or credits should be made to the account where the original transaction was recorded. (Verb) To provide for the payment of an obligation through cash or credit secured by a new obligation.

<u>REFUNDING BONDS</u>. Bonds issued to retire bonds already outstanding. The refunding bonds may be sold for cash and outstanding bonds redeemed in cash, or the refunding bonds may be exchanged with holders of outstanding bonds. See ADVANCE REFUNDING BONDS.

<u>REGISTER</u>. A record for the consecutive entry of a certain class of events, documents, or transactions, with proper notation of all the required particulars. The form of registers varies from a one-column to a multi-columnar sheet of special design whereon the entries are distributed, summarized, and aggregated for convenient posting to the accounts. See JOURNAL.

<u>REGISTERED WARRANT</u>. A warrant which is registered by the paying officer for future payment due to a present lack of monies and which is to be paid in the order of its registration. In some cases, such warrants are registered when issued; in others, when first presented to the paying officer by the holders. See WARRANT.

REIMBURSABLE EXPENDITURE. See RECOVERABLE EXPENDITURE.

<u>REIMBURSEMENTS</u>. Reimbursements are transactions that reduce expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. These transactions include refunds of expenditures, internal prorations of costs, and payments received for others' share of pooled purchases.

Reimbursements do <u>not</u> include recoveries for damages, whether from insurance or from private sources, contractual payments from the state or from other local governments, or impact payments, or shared costs of providing services.

Examples of transactions that qualify as reimburs ements include: The distribution of utility and telephone bills among the departments and funds of a government, after one department has paid the bill; similar allocations of insurance premiums and payrolls among various departments and funds; jury duty pay and disability pay returned to an employer; and rebates of part of an insurance premium.

REPORT OF EXAMINATION. See AUDIT REPORT.

<u>REQUISITION</u>. A written demand or request, usually from one department to the purchasing officer or to another department, for specified articles or services.

<u>RESERVE</u>. (1) An account used to segregate a portion of fund balance to indicate that it is not available for expenditure; and (2) an account used to segregate a portion of fund equity as legally set aside for a specific future use.

<u>RESERVE FOR UNCOLLECTED TAXES</u>. This use of the term "reserve" is no longer acceptable under NCGA Statement 1. See DEFERRED REVENUES.

<u>RESTRICTED ASSETS</u>. Monies or other resources, the use of which is restricted by legal or contractual requirements. In governmental accounting, special treatments are applied to restricted assets arising out of revenue bond indentures in enterprise funds. These are sometimes also called restricted "funds" but such terminology is not preferred.

<u>REVENUE BONDS</u>. Bonds whose principal and interest are payable exclusively from earnings of an enterprise fund; i.e., port district. In addition to a pledge of revenues, such bonds sometimes contain a mortgage on the enterprise fund's property.

<u>REVENUES</u>. Increases in proprietary fund type net total assets from other than expense refunds and capital contributions. Under NCGA Statement 1, operating transfers-in are classified separately from revenues.

REVOLVING FUND. An imprest account which is accounted for as an asset of a fund.

SCHEDULES. See SUPPORTING SCHEDULES.

SECURITIES. Bonds, notes, mortgages, or other forms of negotiable or nonnegotiable instruments. Se e INVESTMENTS.

SEGMENT, REPORTABLE. The term "reportable segment" applies only to the enterprise funds of a government. Such segments may be separate funds or subdivisions of a single enterprise fund. Section III of this BARS Manual contains detailed instructions about how to distinguish segments and report a busines s activity. In general, a separate reportable segment results whenever a business activity of the government has long-term debt or has material amounts of intergovernmental operating grants or subsidies, operating transfers-in or transfers-out, or tax revenues. An enterprise fund segment is to be regarded as reportable if the absolute amount of its operating income or operating loss is 10 percent or more of the greater in absolut e amount, of:

- 1. The combined operating income of all enterprise segments that did not incur an operating loss, or
- 2. The combined operating loss of all enterprise segments that did incur an operating loss.

To illustrate how the above paragraph is applied, assume that an enterprise has seven industry segments some of which incurred operating losses, as follows:

	Operating Income	10% (or More) of
Enterprise Fund	Or (Operating Loss)	<u>the Greater - \$110.00</u>
A	\$ 100	\$
В	500	500
C	<u>400</u>	400
	\$1,000 (less that	n \$1,100)
D	(295)	(295)
E	(600)	(600)
F	(100)	
G	<u>(105)</u>	
	(\$1,100) (greater	than \$1,000)

- 1. The combined operating income of all enterprise funds that did not incur a loss (A, B, and C) is \$1,000.
- 2. The absolute amount of the combined operating loss of these funds that did incur a loss (D, E, F, and G) is \$1,100.
- 3. Therefore, enterprise funds B, C, D, and E are reportable segments because the amount of their individual operating income or operating loss equals or exceeds \$110 (10% or more of the greater of \$1,000 and \$1,100).
- 4. Additional segments might, of course, be reportable because of material subsidies, tax revenues or interfund transfers.

SELF-INSURANCE. A term often used to describe the retention by an entity of a risk of loss arising out of the ownership of property or from some other cause, instead of transferring that risk to an independent third party through the purchase of an insurance policy. It is sometimes accompanied by the setting aside of assets of fund any related losses. Because no insurance is involved, the term self-insurance is a misnomer.

SELF-SUPPORTING or LIQUIDATING DEBT. Debt obligations whose principal and interest are payable solely from the earnings of the enterprise for the construction or improvement of which they were originally issued. See REVENUE BONDS.

SERIAL BONDS. Bonds whose principal is repaid in periodic installments over the life of the issue.

SHARED REVENUES. Revenues levied by one government but shared on a predetermined basis, often in proportion to the amount collected at the local level, with another government or class of governments.

SHARED TAXES. See SHARED REVENUES.

SHORT-TERM DEBT. Debt with a maturity of one year or less after the date of issuance. Short-term debt usually includes contracts and accounts payable, bond anticipation notes, and interim warrants.

SINGLE AUDIT. Expanded financial and compliance audits which are to include standardized program compliance audit elements. Single audits are expected eventually to eliminate the need for separate program compliance audits of individual federally assisted programs.

SOURCE. The origin of revenues, not necessarily the payor.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT. A compulsory levy made against certain properties to defray part or all of the cost of a specific improvement or service deemed to primarily benefit those properties.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS. Bonds payable from the proceeds of special assessments. These bonds are payable only from the collections of special assessments, and occur in Local Improvement Districts (LIDs) and Road Improvement Districts (RIDs).

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT LIENS RECEIVABLE. Claims which a government has upon properties until special assessments levied against them have been paid. The term normally applies to those delinquent special assessments for the collection of which legal action has been taken through the filing of claims.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT ROLL. The official list showing the amount of special assessments levied against each property presumed to be benefited by an improvement or service.

SPECIAL DISTRICT. An independent unit of local government organized to perform a single governmental function or a restricted number of related functions. Special districts usually have the power to incur debt and levy taxes; however, certain types of special districts are entirely dependent upon enterprise earnings and cannot impose taxes. Examples of special districts are water districts, draina ge districts, flood control districts, hospital districts, fire protection districts, school districts, transit authorities, port authorities, and public utility districts.

<u>SPECIAL JOURNAL</u>. A journal containing all entries of a particular type. Examples include cash receipts journals, cash disbursement journals, purchases journals, etc. See JOURNAL and GENERAL JOURNAL.

STATE-COLLECTED LOCALLY SHARED TAX. See SHARED REVENUES.

STATEMENTS. See BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY. The basic financial statement which reconciles the equity balances of an entity at the beginning and end of an accounting period in conformity with GAAP. It explains the relationship between the operating statement and the balance sheet. Under NCGA Statement 1, statements of changes in fund equity are combined with operating statements into "all-inclusive" operating statement to formats.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION. See BALANCE SHEET.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION. See BALANCE SHEET.

<u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES</u>. The basic financial statement which is the proprietary fund, nonexpendable trust fund, and pension trust fund GAAP operating statement. It presents increase s (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in an entity's net total assets.

STATISTICAL TABLES. Financial presentations included in the Statistical Section of the CAFR which provide detailed data on the physical, economic, social, and political characteristics of the reporting government. They are intended to provide CAFR users with a broader and more complete understanding of the government and its financial affairs than is possible from the basic financial statements and supporting schedules included in the Financial Section. Statistical tables usually cover more than two fiscal years and often present data from outside the accounting records. In contrast to Financial Section information, therefore, Statistical Section data are not usually susceptible to independent audit.

<u>STEVEDORING</u>. The function of loading and unloading the ship, often done by stevedoring companies who then employ longshore labor for specific tasks.

STORES. Goods subject to requisition and use on hand in storerooms.

<u>SUBRECIPIENT</u>. An entity that is a secondary or ultimate recipient of federal (grantor) financial assistance. These federal funds are distributed, under contract, by a state or local government (grantee) to the secondary recipient and are used by it in order to carry out federal assistance programs. (These funds are not to be confused with PASS-THROUGH RESOURCES received as an agency that are forwarded to a provided of services.) See PASS-THROUGH RESOURCES.

<u>SUPPORTING SCHEDULES</u>. Financial presentations used: (1) to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions; (2) to present information spread throughout the basic financial statements that can be brought together and shown in greater detail (e.g., schedule of taxes receivable); (3) to present greater detail for information reported in the basic financial statements (e.g., detail of revenues and expenditures by element and object); and (4) to present information not disclosed in GAAP basic financial statements (e.g., operation of cash).

TARIFF RATES. In a port, a list or scale of prices and charges for various port services (for example, wharfage and dockage).

TAXES. Compulsory charges levied by a government for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit. This term does not include specific charges made against particular persons or property for current or permanent benefits such as special assessments. Neither does the term include charges for services rendered only to those who pay, for example, sewer service charges.

TEMPORARY LOANS. Short-term obligations representing amounts borrowed for short periods of time and usually evidenced by notes payable or warrants payable. They may be unsecured or secured by specific revenues to be collected.

TRADE DISCOUNT. An allowance, usually varying in percentage with the volume of transactions, made to those engaged in certain businesses and allowable without respect to the time when the account is paid. These discounts are commonly considered a reduction of the sales or purchase price and not earnings. The term is not to be confused with CASH DISCOUNT.

TRANSFER VOUCHER. A voucher authorizing transfers of cash or other resources between accounts.

TRIAL BALANCE. A list of the balances of the accounts in a ledger kept by double entry, with the debit and credit balances shown in separate columns. If the totals of the debit and credit columns are equal or their net balance agrees with a control account, the ledger from which the figures are taken is said to be "in balance."

<u>UNCLASSIFIED</u>. Any operation which uses a modified accrual or cash (single-entry) basis of accounting and therefore does not record depreciation or other expenses. Such operations should be accounted for in the general fund or in special revenue funds. See FUND TYPE.

UNEARNED INCOME. See DEFERRED CREDITS.

<u>UNIT COST</u>. A term used in cost accounting to denote the cost of producing a unit of product or rendering a unit of service; for example, the cost of treating and purifying 1,000 gallons of sewage.

<u>UNQUALIFIED OPINION</u>. An auditor's opinion which states that the basic financial statements of a specified entity are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP applied on a basis consistent with the prior year.

UTILITY FUND. See ENTERPRISE FUND.

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<u>VOUCHER</u>. A written document which evidences the propriety of transactions and usually indicates the accounts in which they are to be recorded.

<u>VOUCHER SYSTEM</u>. A system which calls for the preparation of vouchers for transactions involvin g payments and for the recording of such vouchers in a special book of original entry, known as a vouche r register, in the order in which payment is approved.

<u>VOUCHERS PAYABLE</u>. Liabilities for goods and services evidenced by vouchers which have been preaudited and approved for payment but which have not been paid.

<u>WARRANT</u>. An order drawn by the legislative body or an officer of a government upon its treasurer directing the latter to pay a specified amount to the person named or to the bearer. It may be payable upon demand, in which case it usually circulates the same as a bank check; or it may be payable only out of certain revenues when and if received, in which case it does not circulate as freely. See REGISTERED WARRANT.

WARRANTS PAYABLE. The amount of warrants outstanding and unpaid.

<u>WASTING ASSETS</u>. Mines, timberlands, quarries, oil fields, and similar assets which diminish in value by the removal of their contents.

WHARFAGE. A fee charged against the cargo for moving it across a wharf or terminal.

<u>WORK IN PROCESS</u>. The cost of partially completed products manufactured or processed, such as a partially completed printing job. Sometimes referred to as "work in progress." See CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS.

WORK IN PROGRESS. See CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS and WORK IN PROCESS.

YIELD. See EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE.

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